OUR GREAT

WINTER * CLEARANCE * SALE

MUST HAVE AN ENDING.

E HAVE YET THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF POPULAR Goods that must be closed out, to make room for our new Spring and Summer Goods now en route from Eastern Markets. We are fully determined to dispose of this surplus stock at prices that will insure a speedy clearing.

38-inch all-wool Ladies' Cloth35 cents per yard (former price, 50 cents) Special: 50 Combination Suits, consisting of ten yards of 36-inch material and two yards of trimming, all for \$2 95 PER SUIT. (Regular price for similar goods in any other house is \$4 90.)

A lot of fancy Check or broken Plaid Serge Shawls, large size, at.......75 cents On our center counter, in Dress Goods Room, a great variety of ODD LOTS, such as Remnants of Embroidery, Silk and Whalebone Fringes, Astrakhan Fur and Feather Trimmings, Silk Cords, and Cords and Tassels in every shade, Linen Collars, Corsets; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery. These different lots are marked down to almost a song to close

SHOES!

SHOES!

Ladies' fine French Kid Button, common-sense or opera last (one of the best lines made on this coast). Sale price...... Fine French Dongola Button, opera or common-sense. Sale price......\$2 25 Fine Pebble Goat Button, long vamps, low heels. Sale price......\$2 25 Misses' French Kid Dongola Button, spring heels, all widths. Sale price..\$2 05 Boys' solar-tip School Shoes, every pair warranted. Sale price........\$1 60 Gents' fine hand-sewed dress Congress Gaiters, neat plain toe, single sole...\$4 95 The best \$3 Shoe on earth is "The Rockford," Lace, Button and Congress, at the cut price during our sale of......\$2 70

FURNISHING GOODS.

Gents' unlaundried Shirts, made of Utica Mills Muslin, double French yoke, reinforced fronts, 2200 linen, stayed at all points. The best Shirt that can be made, and equal to any \$1 50 laundried Shirt......85 cents Fine Tricot Cloth Tourist or Overshirt, in all colors, from \$2 to..........\$1 35 A small lot only left of the Scotch Wool and Camel's-Hair Shirts and Draw-

HOUSEKEEPERS' ATTENTION

Is called to our TINWARE DEPARTMENT, which is teeming with bargains in useful and indispensable articles. Our prices are about one-half charged for the same goods in other stores.

KED LOUSE.

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street, AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE NONPAREIL.

THE NONPAREIL.

Corner of Fifth and J Streets.

To-day - - at 10 o'clock:

All-Linen Huck Towels, the best you ever saw, size 22 by 32, for

12½ Cents.

THIS IS AFTER STOCK-TAKING, and we have many lines of Goods that will be SACRIFICED. we must have. Nothing more valuable with us just now.

SPRING*GOODS!

About 40 Cases, will be in this week yet.

NEXT

WEEK

Grand Opening of Advanced

SPRING * * * NOVELT

THE NONPAREIL.

Corner of Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SHE'AMAN'S SENSIBLE VIEWS ON SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Harrison Selects Four Cabinet Officers, with Blaine at the Head -Morrow's Resolution.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

lilison Declines to Tell the Result of His Visit to Harrison. Washington, January 29th.—Senator Allison returned from Indianapolis this afternoon. He went immediately to his residence, on Vermont avenue, and this evening received a few callers. Respecting the result of his visit he was extremely reticent and declined positively to be interviewed. "I am not at liberty to say anything respecting my talk with General Harrison,"
Mr. Allison said to the Record-Union correspondent to night. "I appreciate the desire of the correspondents to get the news, and they probably appreciate the manifest impropriety of my repeating a confidential conversation."

A rumor was set afloat at the Capitol this afternoon, before Allison's arrival, that he had declined to enter the Cabinet. It was said that he had telegraphed here the fact of his refusal. This story grew out of a joke played on a local newspaper out of a joke played on a local newspaper man. Of course, no person except Mr. Allison can say positively how he has decided, but every indication points to his acceptance of the Treasury portfolio. His most intimate friend in Washington, a gentleman who has been associated with him for over twenty years, said to-night that when he left for Indianapolis he was prepared, after a long mental struggle, to go into the Cabinet should Harrison re-

quest him to do so.

Senator Paddock asserted positively that Allison would accept. On the other hand, Senator Davis of Minnesota, who prob-ably knows as little about the matter as Paddock, says that on the day before Allison departed for Indianapolis he said positively that he would not enter the Cabinet. Senator Stewart, from conversations had by him with the Iowa Senator before his departure, feels confident that he has ac-

The general opinion here is that if Allison has gone to Indianapolis prepared to tell General Harrison that under no cir-cumstances would be enter the Cabinet, a twenty-four hours' sojourn in the President-elect's residence would not have been necessary for that purpose. It has been no secret for many weeks that the Iowa Senator was extremely averse to entering the Cabinet. He aspires to the

Presidency, and a position in the Cabinet has not been a stepping-stone to the Ex-ecutive chair. Senator Allison, however to use the words of a brother-Senator to-day—has never allowed his personal amtion to blind his eyes to the duty he owes the Republican party. It is believed here that he discussed with General Harrison the policy of the next Administration from a practical standpoint, and has agreed to o what will best promote the future wellfare of his party.

COMING TO A FOOUS. Ringing Resolution Offered by Morrow WASHINGTON, January 29th .- Representave Morrow of California to-day introduced, for reference, the following joint

resolution:

Resolved, That the present condition of affairs at Samoa requires that this Government should aid the people of those islands in securing an independent native Government free from the claims of territorial jurisdiction of any European power; and to the end that this purpose may be speedily and effectually accomplished, the President is hereby requested to insist on the restoration of affairs on said islands as the same existed at the time of the convention between representatives of the Governments of Germany, Great Britain and the United States, held in the city of Washington in June and July, 1887; that he further aid in securing a settlement of the pending difficulties at Samoa on a satisfactory and solid foundation, and in the restoration of peace and good order under a responsible native, independent Government, with a Court of competent jurisdiction to determine land titles and such other claims and controversies of foreign residents as may be properly cognizable by such Court, and that he take such further steps as may be necessary to protect the rights of this Government and its citizens in said islands.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mitchell Argues in Support of His Substitute for the Funding Bill. Washington, January 29th.—The Select Committee on Pacific Railroads yesterday considered the substitute of Senator Mitchell on the funding bill heretofore reported from that committee. The principal difference, aside from certain details, between the bill reported by the committee and the Mitchell substitute, is that the bill reported y the committee provides for the funding the indebtedness of the Union Pacific nd branches only, while the proposed sub-titute provides for escertaining the amount ue not only from the Union Pacific and anches, but from all the Pacific Railroad ompanies whose roads were aided in any nanner in bonds by the United States, and for the funding and security of the whole of the Pacific Railroad indebtedness. Senator Mitchell insisted that it was the luty of the committee to provide for the unding and security of the Central Pacific ndebtedness to the Government as well as that of the Union Pacific. By such legslation, in his judgment, the committee would not only accomplish the purpose of securing and saving to the Government the enormous debt, but such action would, at the same time, indicate such a degree of fairness toward all the companies as would be likely, when put into the forms of law, to secure the co-operation of the compa-nies, and thus result in saving to the Gov-ernment the \$150,000,000 or more involved. It is learned that the committee look with considerable fayor upon the Mitchell proposition. His plan, while in part satis-factory to the managers of the Central Pacific, is not wholly so

factory to the managers of the Central Pacific, is not wholly so.

C. P. Huntington followed Senator Mitchell in an address to the committee, which was designed to secure certain modifications of the Mitchell proposition that would be more favorable to his company. It is not known definitely whether Mr. Frye, as Chairman of the committee, will endeavor to press his bill relating to the Unicn Pacific alone, or whether the Mitchell substitute, in some modified form. Mitchell substitute, in some modified form, may be adopted.

Senator Mitchell stated that if an attemp were made to push the passage of a bill that did not include a full and complete settlement of the whole indebtedness of all the companies that received aid from the Government in bonds, that he would submit a motion in the Senate to recommit to the committee, with instructions to include in the proposed legislation a full and com-plete settlement of the whole indebtedness. Many of the leading Senators incline to the view that the proposition of Mitchell to make one job of the entire affair is the proper thing to do.

THE BIG FOUR. Blaine, Aldison, Wanamaker and Alger

For the Cabinet. Washington, January 29th.-It is learned

to-night from a gentleman, whose information is direct, that four places in General Harrison's Cabinet have been definitely settled, and, while not all of them have formally accepted, there is no doubt about their plimeted, described their plimeted, described their plimeted. their ultimately doing so. In the first place, Blaine wrote to General Harrison more than ten days age, accepting the Sec-Allison will be the next Secretary of the

decided on, and, although Allison's letter accepting the honor has not been written, it will be within a week.

Alger will be a member of the Cabinet, taking the position of Secretary of War, and, as announced some time ago, Wana-

maker will be Postmaster-General.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate Washington, January 29th.—In the Senate to-day a bill was passed to give all the Homes for disabled or volunteer soldiers, State or national, not to exceed two absolutely serviceable cagnon.

Senator Mitchell presented an amendment to the river and harbor bill, approsity and the light of a match.—Merchant State or national, not to exceed two abso-

priating \$5,000 for clearing the Tualatin river of logs. He also introduced a bill to create an additional land district in Wash-

ington Territory.

On Mr. Chandler's motion, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a statement of the labor employed at the different navy yards dur-ing the first six months of the present fiscal year under the Bureaus of Construction and Repair of Yards and Docks.

The consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill was resumed.

The debate on the proposition to give
American Ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia the title of "Embas-

sadors" was resumed. Speeches against the amendment were made by Dawes, Spooner and George, and in its favor by Mr. Hale. The amendment was agreed by a vote of 26 to 24.

The paragraph of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the establishment of a coaling

station at Pago Pago harbor, and \$500,-000 to enable the President to carry out treaty stipulations with Samoa, came up. Hale moved, as these items affect our reconsidered in executive session.

Eastis demanded the ayes and noes on

ing the vote. The secret session was wholly ocupied in discussing and voting upon the motion made by Sherman to consider the Samoan amendments with open doors. It was supported by Sherman. Evarts and Voorhees, and opposed by Edmunds and Morgan. The vote upon the motion was—yeas 26, nays 24. The merits of the amendments were not discussed, and the division was wholly outside of party lines, about an equal number of Republicans and Democrats being recorded on each side of the question of

opening the doors.
When the doors reopened Sherman said he would like to state publicly the position he took in the Samoan affair, so that it might appear in the records. He then gave a comprehensive review of events in the Samoan Islands from the time when the attention of the United States was first called to them, the various conterences, treaties, etc. He spoke at great length. Summing up his long speech, Sherman said that the first thing to be done was for the United States to assert its power in the occupancy of the Bay of Pago Pago. That ought to be done immediately. It did not

need a war to protect a nation's rights. The mere assertion of these rights, a due regard for them, the expenditure of money there, the storing of coal there, the coaling of vessels there-all these things were assertions of power far more influential that protocols and diplomatic correspondence. George-"The amendments do not menace war, do they?"
Sherman—"I do not think it necessary

to menace anyone. I believe that straightforward, manly negotiations should be entered into between these three great Powers. It would be a shame and disgrace to our civilization, and to Christianity, if we would not agree upon some mode of government for those islands. Whatever the newspapers may say, there is nothing in the situation that would justify on the side of either nation a breach of the peace until every effort is exhausted to bring about a quiet and peaceful settlement of a station at Pago Pago, and nobody will call that right into question. Next, we ought to do what we promised to

Next, we ought to do what we promised to do—employ our good offices to settle the up the tracks, but were dispersed. difficulties of these people. Therefore am willing to vote any sum of money to enable the President to conduct negotiations, to make surveys of harbors, and to get better information in relation to these islands. I am willing to vote the sum named in the amendment (\$500,000), and place it at the discretion of Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Harrison, and I have no doubt that the power thus given to send agents there, and to send ships there, will bring about a prompt solution of this small controversy.

Dolph obtained the floor, and the Senate

Washington, January 29th. — In the House to-day Mr. Burroughs offered a protest of 13,000 citizens of Utah against the admission of that Territory as a State.

price fixed by the Postmaster-General, subject to existing laws.

The sundry civil bill was then taken up.
On a point of order raised by Crain the clause was stricken out suspending the Act of 1885, appropriating \$180,000 to enable the Secretary of War to acquire a valid title to the Fort Brown military reservation.

Enloe of Tennesse offered an amendment authorizing the secret service force of the Treasury Department to be used in detecting counterfeit money. Agreed to.

The committee rose, and the bili was

Dunn of Arkansas, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, reported a bill to provide for the better protection of the fur, seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska Printed and recommitted.

The Fur Scal Fisheries. Washington, January 29th.—Representative Dunn, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to-day presented the results of the investigation by the committee into the fur seal fisheries of

Alaska, with special reference to whether the contract giving the Alaska Commercial Company the right to take fur seals has been violated. The report is very favorable to the company, which is declared to have kept all its contracts with the Govern-The Situation a Grave One. Washington, January 29th.-The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by every member, and was devoted to discussing the situation in Samoz. The reports of Vice-Consul Blacklock and Commander

Mullan were considered. All consider the situation very grave, and Secretary Whitney is especially anxious to have the national policy outlined at once. He believes our navy capable of putting a stop to Ger-Democratic Senatorial Caucus.

Washington, January 29th .- A cancus morning to consider means for securing action on the nominations made by the President at the present session of Congress. Over four hundred appointments, made since election, await confirmation. It was decided that being in the minority, the Democrats ware nowerless to got in the the Democrats were powerless to act in the

Washington, January 29th .- The Oates naturalization bill was abandoned to day by the House Committee on Judiciary. It was found that to withhold the rights of citizenship five years would, in connection with the Alien Land Act, operate to prevent an emigrant from purchasing a home or farm for himself until the end of the

Pago-Pago Coaling Station. Washington, January 29th.—Chairman Herbert, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, says that an amendment will probably be offered to the naval appropriation bill when it is called up for consideration in the House, appropriating \$100,000 for a coaling station at Pago Pago, Samoa. The Bill to Have a Nap.

Washington, January 29th.—The Committee on Ways and Means this morning referred the tariff bill and the Senate amendments to the Treasury Department, in order to secure computations as to the effect on the revenue of the proposed changes in the present law.

Comptroller Trenholm Resigns Washington, January 29.h.—Colonel Trenholm, Comptroller of Currency, to-day tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect at his pleasure.

He Didn't Want Advice. "Look here, young feller," said Farmer Silkens to the hotel clerk, "you needn't be

worryin' yerself about me. I ain't so green as I look."

"Of course not," said the clerk politely.
I merely wished to call your attention to the gas burner-it turns hard and the temptation to blow it out is very strong."
"Well, you don't want to get too freshthat's all. You don't want to make up your mind that nobody on earth is smart except you." And the good old geutleman took his valise from the elevator boy,

HOME AFFAIRS.

EMBEZZLER MOORE SNEAKS OFF TO CANADA.

Senator-elect Washburn Critically III - Cardiff Agrees to Fight

Jackson-Copper Collapse. (SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION

RIOTOUS SCENES.

The New York Car Strike-Nearly All Lines Idle-Acts of Violence. New York, January 29th .- The street railroad employes stopped work in this city at precisely four o'clock this morning, when all the cars were run into the stables and left. The first outbreak caused by

lations with a foreign power, that they be this action occurred at 5:30 A. M., when Eastis demanded the ayes and noes on this motion and the doors were closed pending the yote general outbreak was threatened, however, until notice was given by the railroad peo ple that they intended to run one car over the Sixth-avenue line, and one over the Grand-street line. This called out threats,

Early this morning, during an attempt to run a car on the Grand-street line, under police escort, the crowd unhitched the horses from the car, the driver was pulled over the dashboard and the car was over-turned. A hand-to-hand conflict occurred between the crowd and the police. The strikers gathered in such numbers that the police were compelled to release the ring-leader in the affray after his arrest. Subsequently they recaptured him.

ATTACK ON A CAR. The Sixth-avenue line succeeded in get ting a car through at half past 10 o'clock this morning with ten policemen on board. The strikers attacked it at Forty-second street, but the police charged the crowd and routed them. One striker was arrested. The cars were then sent out every ten minutes for some time, meeting n obstruction, but anticipating trouble every

THREE MEN INJURED. Just before noon a small riot occurred at corner of Sixth avenue and Thirtyeighth street. An attempt was made to start a car from the stables with an escort of a dozen policemen. The strikers bad upset a wagon across the tracks and while the police cleared away the obstruction a crowd of several thousand persons gathered, a collision occurred and three men

were injured and one badly. They were taken to the hospital. The cars on the Third-avenue line hav ing been threatened, a policeman with a night stick has been placed on every car on

SIX THOUSAND IDLERS. A recapitulation shows that upward of the controversy. First, we want to assert and maintain our right to this city. Twenty one lines are more or Pago, and less tied up. The strikers appeared in force on Broad-

> VIOLENCE IN BROOKLYN. NEW YORK, January 29th -The Brook yn street railroad strikers knocked down three men on Atlantic avenue who had come to the company's office to seek work

Six men, escorted by twenty policemen were also assaulted at Ninth avenue and Twentieth street, the stables were pelted with stones and various outrages of mino importance occurred. Brooklyn, January 29th.—No attemp to run a car was made in Brooklyn to-day Richardson ordered a truck-load of pro visions taken to the Fifth-avenue stable Twenty mounted policemen escorted the

truck, and were soon surrounded by the strikers, who assaulted the officers with rocks. The truck, however, was taken to A favorable report was made on the bill the stables and the provisions delivered requiring all railroads to carry mails at a price fixed by the Postmaster-General, sub-

NO FURTHER SERIOUS TROUBLE. NEW YORK, January 30th-A. M.-Up to nidnight no serious outbreak had been eported among the striking street-car em The State Board of Arbitration has ar

rived. Chairman Donovan, counsel for the officials of the company, consents to arbitrate the difficulty. IN BROOKLYN. The situation in Brooklyn is unchanged, criminals. and the military is still under arms

STERILIZED AIR.

An Alleged Important Discovery in Medical Science. county. St. Louis, January 29th .- T. E. Tinsley, prominent architect of Kansas City, is reported to have discovered a method of pro-ducing sterilized air. The value of the air

is stated to be that all surgical operations can be performed by its use without danger of subsequent inflammation. Tinsley as-serts that sterilized air will destroy ali germs and microbes which exist in the at-mosphere. His idea is that inflammation in wounds is due to the action of microbes and that if they are eliminated the wounds will heal rapidly. A well known surgeon in Kansas City is having constructed an Collapse of the Copper Boom. operating room, and prominent physicians express the belief that the discovery will revolutionize the present way of treating wounds. The first experiment will take

place in a short time. A CONTEST SETTLED.

Assassination of a Counted-Out Repub lican Candidate.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark), January 29th .- A special from Plummerville says: Hon. John M. Clayton, late Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District was assassinated to-night. No particular are obtainable. Clayton was conducting a Contest against Breckenridge (Dem.). The Plummerville ballot-box was stolen after the election last fall, and was supposed to have contained a majority for Clayton.

TWO NOTED PUGILISTS rospect of a Finish Fight Between Mc. Caffrey and Dempsey. New York, January 29th.-The prospec

are bright for a finish fight beween Jack Dempsey and Dominick McCaffrey. The latter has posted \$500 in Philadelphia with a challenge to meet Dempsey for from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a side, this amount to be added as a wager to a purse, if it should be offered, by the California Athletic Club. In offered, by the California Athletic Club. In speaking about the reported offer of \$5,000 made by the California Athletic Club, Dempsey said: "I would be only too pleased to accept such an offer to fight Mc-Caffrey." Dempsey will have no trouble in securing backing, although he would have to give away considerable in weight.

The oninion prayails here that it will be a The opinion prevails here that it will be great battle if the men meet.

BURIED AND OREMATED. Terrible Accident at the Ruins of the Recent Duluth Fire.

Duluth, January 29th.—The four-story wall of the Opera House which was burned yesterday morning, fell to-day on the frame building occupied by Albertson & Chamberlain's bookstore. The roof and second floor were carried through to the ground, and Elsner E. Chamberlain was buried in the ruins, which immediately took for the ruins, which immediately took fire. Strenuous efforts were made to rescue him, but without much rope. Miss Cham-berlain, sister of the lost man, witnessed the catastrophe. She is nearly wild with grief.

A PRAIRIE BLIZZARD. Two School Children Perish in a Snow

storm in Dakota ABERDEEN (D. T.), January 29th.—News has reached here to-day that two school children perished in the storm of Friday night, and that a third was not expected to

Their names were French, and the party consisted of two little boys and an older sister aged 18 years. The French family

children belonging to other families were taken home, but these refused profferred assistance, saying they would stay in the school-house all night if their brother did

not come. It appears that he did start, but could not make his team face the storm and gave i up. After waiting till dusk the little ones started home, but lost the road, and war dered in the deep snow until exhausted. When found in the morning the two little

boys were dead. The girl was severely frozen, and is un-conscious. If she survives she will lose the lower portion of her limbs, and possibly one or both arms.

GUILLOTINED. The Administration Revenges Itself on

Consul Black. CLEVELAND, January 29th.—A dispatch this afternoon from Buda Pesth, Hungary announces that Joseph Black, United States Consul to that city, has been recalled by this Government. Mr. Black is a wealthy resident of this city. It appears that he wrote a letter to a New York Hungarian paper, in which he advocated a protective tariff, and argued against free trade. This letter came to the hand of Edmund Jussen. consul General at Vienna, who wrote Black a very severe letter, taking him to task in the most radical manner. Black made a cool reply, and then sent

his statement of the case to the Secretary of State. The letter in question was not printed in the paper until two weeks after the election, and furthermore he regarded it as harmless, although he is well aware now that in his position he had committe an impropriety in writing it. He referred to the Secretary of State the letter of Consul-General Jussen, which, says Black, probably has, in his official correspondence, no parallel for hardness of expression, vituperativeness and personalities. Jussen, he said, did not see fit to ask any explanation of him, but, instead, furnished evidence, and then set himself up as prosecutor, Judge, jury and executioner. Black further explained that he had written articles on Hungarian life for another New York paper, and it was in response to an urgeni request from the editor of the Hungarian paper that he had written the objectionable

BROKEN DOWN.

Minnesota's Senator-elect Reported in

Critical Condition. St. Paul, January 29th .- Unitited States enator-elect Washburn is in a critical condition, and may never live to take his sear in the Senate. Immediately he was compelled to take to his bed, and is now in state of collapse, consequent upon the excitement of the Senatorial contest. His ondition has been carefully concealed until the present. Serious apprehension is now felt by his family and friends, as his coadition continues to grow worse.

PATSY, SAY YOUR PRAYERS. Cardiff Signs Articles to Fight the Col-

ored Hercules, Jackson. MINNEAPOLIS, January 29th .- Patsy Cardiff to-cay signed the articles of agreement to fight Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, in April. The fight will be to a finish, with small gloves, under the auspices of the California Athletic Club of San Francisco. The winner is to receive \$2,500 and the loser \$500. Cardiff has gone into active training. He says a finish fight is his forte, and that he expects to win.

A County Clerk's Bad Fix.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 29th .- John E llivan, the County Clerk, the defaulter who was a defendant in the celebrated tally sheet forgery cases, assigned to day His assets are \$100,000, and his liabilities \$118,000. Included therein is \$20,000 or the County Clerk's funds, and \$21,500 bor rowed from the County Treasury. The Clerk's office has been placed in charge of a Trustee for the use of his bondsmen.

Moore Skips Ovor the Line. Indianapolis, January 29th .- Moore he defaulting Treasurer of the Connecticu Mutual Life Insurance Company, left last Saturday night. Everything at his home is disarranged and gives evidence of the approaching departure of the entire fam-It is re-affirmed to-day that his short-

iounts to a million. It is admitted hat he has gone to Canada. Young Latimer's Pedigree JACKSON (Mich.), January 29th .- The fact as become known that Irving Latimer confined in jail here on a charge of matri pide, is not the son of the woman whom he murdered, but an orphan, adopted by Latimer, and whose mother died at his birth. His father was in the penitentiary

at the time, and both of his parents were

NEWCASTLE (Pa.), January 29th .- Two farmers who came town to-day reported that a terrible crime had been committed on Sunday night in Worth township, Butle Five masked men called on Mr. and Mrs. Link, an aged couple, and when they refused to produce money, best and tortured them until insensible. It i doubtful if the aged couple recover.

Return of Wrecked Seaman. NEW YORK, January 29th .- The steamer Advance, from Brazil to-day, had on board he surviving members of the crew of the British ship Stephen D. Horton, which was burned at sea. The carpenter and one seaman were drowned. All the rest, including Captain James Lews and wite, arrived in the ship's boats at Pernambuco.

Boston, January 29th.—A special cable-gram was received to day by the Chadwick Lead Works of this city, stating that the great European copper syndicate has re-fused to buy any more copper, and that the market is quite demoralized. This is interpreted as practically the breaking up of the

The Milroad Agreement. CHICAGO, January 29th .- The railway residents at a meeting this morning finished consideration of the agreement, section by section, each being passed by a unanimous vote with the exception of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, which refused to The Arkansas Senatorship.

LITTLE ROCK, January 29.h.—The two rately to day for United States Senator. James H. Berry received the necessary number of ballots and will be elected in Alleged Victory for Legitime, New York, January 29th .- A private

letter from Hayti, by the steamer Orange, to the Haytian Minister, Preston, dated January 21st, at Port-au-Prince, alleges a Legitime victory at Trors, 20 miles from Cape Hayti, over General Papillon. A Confessed Fiend. Lansing (Mich.), January 29th.—Young Augus Tonlo, who attempted the triple murder at Delhi Saturday night, was captured this morning. He confessed to the shooting and said he did it because the

Stockal family had been talking about him. All Quiet in Hayti. NEW YORK, January 29th.-Two steam ers arrived to-day from Hayti. They report all quiet at Port-au-Prince up to January 22d. Three Haytian men-of-war had proceeded to bombard Cape Haytian. A Lot of Sick Strikers.

SPRING VALLEY (Ill.), January 29th The striking miners have conceded all the tended points to the mine owners and are anxious to return to work. The company will reopen two mines. A Weary Senatorial Contest. CHARLESTON (W. Va.), January 29th.-On the sixth ballot for Senator, Kenna re

ceived 39 votes, Goff 40, scattering 5. Four Democrats failed to vote for the cancus TRENTON (N. J.), January 29th.-The bill repealing the local option law passed the House to-day, but there is some doubt of its

Wool in Boston. Boston, January 29th .- The demand for wool is fair. Prices continue steady and

Ives and Stayner Yet in Jail. New York, January 29th.-Ives and Stayner have not yet succeeded in securing

lives about twelve miles east of Hitchcock.

When taken to school by an older brother in the morning, the children promised to wait till he came for them at night. The immortal soul.—Washington Critic.

Before marriage it is trimming a matching a triming and afterward it is matching at triming and afterward it is matching a triming and afterward it is matching at triming and afterward it is matching at triming and afterward it is matching at triming at triming at triming at triming and afterward it is matching at triming at triming

PACIFIC COAST.

THREE SEAMEN DROWN: D ON THE twenty live persons in the party. MENDOCINO COAST.

Fatal Railroad Accident in Utah-Phelps Still Gaining on Clunie

-The Sharon Case-Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXCORD-UNION,

WITHOUT GLOVES.

Ex-Judge Zane Roughly Handled by the Utah Supreme Court. SALT LAKE, January 29th .- The culmin

ation of all rumors which have been abroad since ex-Judge Zane applied his censorious language to the Supreme Court, in with-drawing from the prosecution of the charges drawing from the prosecution of the enarges against United States Marshal Dyer, as Receiver of the Mormon Church, occurred at ceiver of the Supreme Court to-day, several railroad lines for the Chilean Government. hree concurred in citing the four School Trustees, who had signed the paper read in Court by Judge Zane, to appear to-morrow morning, and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt for such language. The order was couched n severe terms, and accuses Zane and his clients of a deliberate and barefaced at-tempt to trifle with the Court by preferring harges against Receiver Dyer, as one of it officers, and then when an opportunity was given to investigate those charges, by withfrawing, under the pretext that the Supreme Court had made orders hampering full and fair investigation.

The order concludes by saying: "It is impossible for this Court to maintain in tegrity and pass by, without notice and without action, such a contemptuous proceeding as these petitioners have been guilty

THE SHARON CASE. Mrs. Terry Receives Another Setback in

the Federal Court. SAN FRANCISCO, January 29th.-United tates District Judge Sawyer to-day granted the injunction prayed for by the heirs of the Sharon estate restraining Mrs. Althea Terry from applying to the Superior Court

for the appointment of a Receiver.

Judge Sawyer stated that all the ques tions at i sue in this case were completely disposed of by the decision of the Court in case was brought in this Court before pro ceedings were commenced in the State Court in the divorce case of Sharon against Sharon, and on this account the Judge held that this Court had paramount jurisdiction To take the property of the Sharon estate out of the hands of Francis G. Newlands, acting as trustee, would be a violation of The first mate, Edwin Tobin, and two sailthe decree of this Court heretofore ren-dered, and his Honor held that Newlands was entitled to the protection of the Cour

during the progress of the contest.

A Deputy United States Marshal was dis patched to the new City Hall to serve the papers upon Mrs. Terry, and found her in ne corridor. She refused to receive them and the deputy found considerable difficulty in securing an opportunity to tuck them under her arm. Mrs. Terry threw enis upon the floor and walked nto the Court-room. The motion for the appointment of

nllivan at 2 P. M. next Friday.

B'NAI B'RITH. Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at San Jose Yesterday. SAN Jose, January 29th.—The Grand Jodge, I. O. B. B., to-day limited the num-

er of assessments in a year to 27, making he cost a trifle over \$2 per month. onal assessments when necessary shall be 1 for each death. The following officers were elected Grand President, Joseph Rothschild; First Vice-President, F. P. Merzbach; Second Vice-President, A. P. Bush; Secretary, Louis Blanc; Treasurer, Isaac Lacher; Trus tees, Gabriel Cohn, Hermann Enkle and

Emil Steinman; Chief Medical Examiner

Dr. S. S. Kahn; Sergeant-at-arms, Jacob Davis; Judges of District Court, D. A. D Ancona, D. S. Hirschberg, Henry Schwartz Milton Eisnett and Morris C. Baum. One dollar per capita was levied for the ixed at \$1 20 per capita. It was determined that the Van Ness avenue property in San Francisco should been interested for some time in the ques-

The Grand Officers were installed by oseph Bien, Vice-President of the Conditiutional Grand Lodge. Standing committees were appointed by President Roths-child and a vote of thanks returned to the people of the United States should so con fficers and to Ariel Lodge, San Jose. The next Grand Lodge will meet in Sas

AGAINST DIVISION.

Anaheim Citizens Dead Set Against Dividing Los Angeles County. Anaheim, January 29th.—Over 600 voters have signed a protest here against the bill couple who had brought an infant to him dividing Los Angeles county. Santa Ana for baptism. secured signatures at Yorba to a petition "Sah!" s for division on the ground that, should the county be divided, no irrigation district under the Wright Act would be allowed to chile war," repeated the minister, a little nclude Yorba. The citizens of the latter lace are riparianists, and have been fight-

ng the Wright Act. A delegation from Westminster and Gar en Grove came to town to-day and imme diately signed protests against division. Both sections have been claimed as in favor of county division, and it is believed that many fraudulent signatures favoring division have been sent to Sacramento from hose localities. The farmers are united against division in the entire valley. Another protest will be sent to Sacra mento in a day or two, and it is believed a housand names will be secured against di

ision during the week. A FOOTHILL PARADISE. Prosperity in and About Auburn-Many

Strangers in Town. AUBURN, January 29th .- The City Trus ordinances for laying sidewalks on the principal streets of the city. New streets are being opened, residence lots improved, and there are general indications of a small boom this spring. Elegant residence and grounds are being constructed on the hills overlooking the American river. The hotels are full of boarders, and Eastern visitors are enjoying our delightful climate.

DOWN THE GRADE.

Utah Train Becomes Urmanageable-Two Men Billed.

dent on the Salt Lake and Fort Douglas Railway, in Red Canyon to-day, two men were killed and two others severely injured. One of the killed was Joseph E. Young, a grandson of Brigham Young. The accident was caused the rough the failure of the six brakes to work. A beginning the failure of the six brakes to work. A beginning the failure of the six brakes to work. ure of the air-brakes to work. A heavy train, loaded with rock, was on the down grade. The rails were very slippery, and the engineer and conductor, seeing the rain going at a tremendous speed, and get ting every second more beyond control, advised every one on the train to jump, and lid so themselves. They escaped unburt but Young and another passenger were in

DEMOCRATIC METHODS. Clunie Only Twelve Votes Ahead-An- rilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. Peculiar in strength and economy-Hood's Sarother Fraud Unearthed.

stantly killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29th. - This saparilla is the only medicine of which can truly evening the Clunie-Phelps recount shows Clunie only 12 votes ahead, with six more precincts to count.

be said, "169 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla. A snap tally for Supervisors in the Fifth precinct of the Forty-seventh District shows that 143 votes cast for Morton (Rep) were counted for Noble (Dem). This is the biggest steal vet discovered.

NEVADA.

A Large Party of Railroad Surveyors Operating About Austin. Austin, January 29th. -Since the arrival of a corps of railroad surveyors here last week from Missoula, the town is greatly

They are encamped at Mount Airy,

thirty-five miles from here, and have begun ing the road and setting out stakes. The party will not divulge the name of the company. Austin is the headquarters

WHOLE NO. 11760.

for supplies of horses and men. There are OREGON.

Eugene City Burglars Crack a Safe in a Practical Way. EMPIRE CITY, January 29th .- On Friday pight the safe of Eugene Scheller was pened by burglars and \$1,500 were stolen. The singular part of the affair was that the burglars entered Schetler's residence and rified his pockets to get the keys of the safe

and store. They also took a gold watch. There is no clew to the burglars.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Engineers Going to Peru to Lay Out a

Railroad System. SEATTLE, January 29th.-The Mornin ornal to-merrow will publish a special from Port Townsend stating that a party of

Artesian Wells-Fruit Trees in Blossom. Sonoma, January 29th.—Another flowing artesian well has been struck in this city on the S Shocken property. The water flows over a six inch pipe at the rate of 36,000 gallons per 24 hours. This is the fourth artesian well that has feen struck inside the corporate limits within the past year, with an aggregate flow of over 206,000

gallons daily. Almond trees are in bloom, and the weather warm and pleasant. Items from the Metropolis. SAN FRANCISCO, January 29th.—The State Board of Trade has been notified that the California Exhibit car bad reached Aurora, Ill., exciting much interest. Creapor and Depaugher have not been signed to the Stockton Club. A menth rom now Creanor will go to Alaska. The Liberals this evening celebrated the anniversary of Tom Paine's death by a musical and literary entertainment.

John G. Ils, the well-known German pioneer stove manufacturer of this city, died to-day. Electricity at Redwood City.

Repwood Crtx, January 29th.—The electric light, so much talked about, is now a factor in the town. Many people assembled on the streets to night to witness the first lighting, and cheers rent the air whenever a light was stationed. The light was a success in every particular, and Redwood he case of Sharon against Hill. That City now can be looked upon as a town of Three Men Drowned.

MENDOCINO, January 29th .- While lying

at the moorings at Rockport yesterday, a

boat containing part of the crew from the steamer West Coast, after landing some

clerks in the Senate and Assembly.

Legislative Matters. Carson, January 29th .- A bill was introluced in the Assembly yesterday restricting all percentage games, stud-horse poker, hokey-pokey and other games. In the Assembly to day a bill was introduced to do away in future with women

recent assault by Frye, the photographer, upon one of the Chronicle Record proprieceiver has been set for hearing by Judge tors, the former has been beld to appear before the Superior Court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Oroville Items. OROVILLE, January 29th .- A lodge of the

Held to Answer.

Chico, January 29th.—As a result of the

order of the Young Men's Institute was organized here on Sunday. The Oroville Guard has perfected its organization as a military company Laud Sale at Salinas. Salinas, January 29th.—The colony lot auction sale of the Buena Vista Rancho today was a pronounced success. About

\$20,000 worth of land in small tracts were sold at an average of \$80 an acre. The

CULLOM'S HOPE. He Wants to See the American Flag Planted in Canada. SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), January 29th .- In the apitol to-day both Houses of the General Assembly took a recess to greet Senator apport of the library. The annual dues or the support of the Grand Lodge were thanking the members for his re-election. Turning to questions of national interest tion of our relations with Canada. He did

people of the United States should so con-

trol affairs that eventually-not with war,

not with violence—a policy will be adop td that will result in the end in planting the American flag upon Canadian soil. Simplified. "Ob what denomination are de chile?"

"Sah!" said the young father, evidently perplexed by the word "denomination." "I axed you ob what denomination de

evident confusion for a moment; then the father stammered out: I-I-doesn't know what yo' mean by 'denomination,' "Houh, yo' don't?" replied the preacher, cornfully. "Well, den, I'll simplify it

The parents looked at each other in

ordin' to yo' ign'nance so yo' kin undertand it: Are de chile a boy or a gal chile?" -Youth's Companion. Railroading in Costa Rica.

On every train of three cars, one for aggage and two for passengers, are thirteen men. First, a manager or conductor, who has general supervision; a locomotive engineer and stoker; two ticket takers, two brakemen for each car, and two men to handle baggage and express tees have ordered nearly 1,000 feet of gran-ite crosswalk to be laid, and are considering the most resplendent uniforms, the conductor having the appearance of a major-general on dress parade. Freight trains are run upon the same system and at a similar expense. Shippers are allowed thirty or sixty days after the goods are delivered to pay their freight charges, and assengers who are known to the station agents can get tickets on eredit and have the bill sent to them on their return.—

Harper's Magazine. Low tragedian (dropping his head heavily into his hands)—"Let us drop a cur-SALT LAKE, January 29th .- By an acci- tain over this dreadful scene. I can stand

other medicine. Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full carative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsapa-

Peculiar in its "good name at home "-there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales oad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

the cost place in Callinnia so have your printing done

The RECOED-UNION is the only paper on seives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Fransisco, it has no competitor, in point of namebers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coust.

EAN TRANCISCO AGENCIES. This paper is for sale at the following places:
Joseph P. Wiseman, No. 630 Market street,
who is also sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; the principal News Stands and Hotels,
and at the Market street Ferry.

Ar Also, for sale on all Trains toaving and
coming into Sacramento.

A SUPREMELY IMPORTANT MATTER. The San Francisco Alta calls a halt for more thoughtful consideration of the proposed election law. We agree with our contemporary that it is best in all such matters to make haste slowly, and in this instance to turn ever and about every feature of the bill and scratinize it critically. The measure is not to be taken off hand; it is open to criticism, and is susceptible of improvement; wherever its joints can be penetrated, the weakness in its armor must be remedied. The chief errors which we have found are the numbering of the ballots, the clerical indorsement of the ballot at the time of its delivery to the voter, and the retention of the present method of selecting officers of election boards. In these objections the Alta joins. As the voter is to receive his ballot only from these clerks, that fact puts into their hands a great power, and inseparable from it will be the temptation to misuse it. These clerks should, therefore, be chosen with greatest care. Why the bill may not be amended to provide for their selection, under challenge, by Boards of Superior Judges, or by some other than the present method, we cannot understand. The Alta discovers but little virtue in

requiring the ballots to be printed at pub, lic expense. Perhaps it is not a great economy. It is not, however, in moneysaving that the greater worth of that provision lies, but in the right it guarantees "the rejected man" to run for office. Under the present system, if a convention rejects an aspirant, he cannot help his ambition, or appeal to the people, except he is able to pay for some thousands of ballots and maintain scores of hired ballot-peddlers to present his ticket to voters. This effectually "bars out" the man of limited means. But beyond this, the printing of the ballots by lawful authority insures uniformity, and precludes the possibility of stuffing the ballot-box, except by collusion along the whole line of the election board box must correspond precisely the ballots torn from the Right here we call attention to what is evidently inadvertent omission in the bill-the failure to provide for the certification back of the stubbook to the custodian of the ballots, polllists and tally-sheets, and the preservation of the same along with the other documents of the Board.

Our San Francisco contemporary doubts the wisdom of eliminating the solicitation of voters by candidates and candidate's agents at the pells, and thinks that it will do away with the voluntary appearance at the polling-places of men, who, desiring the success of a ticket come out to labor with their neighbors and induce them to vote it. It is not made clear by our contemporary how the conservation of the secrecy of the ballot by abolishing the ticket-peddler prevents or tends to discourage missionary work at the polls. On the contrary, it appears to us that the very fact that the voter's ballot cannot be "spotted" by the dealer in votes from the time of delivery to the voter until he puts it in the box, will stimulate men to wrestle with their fellows to convince them of the claims of the candidates whose election they advocate, since they will be encouraged by the reflection that the boss cannot assure the delivery of "goods" he may

"A secret ballot is desirable," says the Alta. It should be more strongly stated; the phrase is weak antil it is made to read "A secret ballot is absolutely essential to an honest, free and full expression of the voter's will." This is not attained while it is possible for a "striker," or a "peeler," or a hireling of the bosses to seize upon a voter, thrust a ticket into his hand and cling to him until he has deposited the ballot-a scene that is repeated scores of times at every polling-place in the land. Under the proposed system the voter goes into the polling booth and votes his ticket in its beneficial effects to the producers imwithout any possibility of being kep under cow by any political agent, or under surveillance by a ticket peddler.

THE REPORTS ON THE HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

A majority of the Senate Committee on State Hospitals has reported upon the Home for Feeble-minded Children and advises against appropriating the sums asked for in the bill now before the Legislature for new buildings for the Home, and its relocation upon a site better adapted to its needs. The new bill asks for \$190,000 for these purposes; the majority of the committee favor granting but \$25,000, to be used for the erection of two detached frame buildings. It holds the present site

mony of such men as Colonel Waring, devote their lives than whom there is no better qualified to human suffering. judge, and who, being a stranger to and a non-resident of the State, cannot be held to be influenced in his judgmest by any local prejudices.

A few days ago we extendedly recited the absolutely necessary conditions essential to proper treatment of the feebleminded In the most of these the present site of the California Home is admittedly deficient. Superintendent Oslorne, in his report now before the Legislature, points out that for workshops, recreation rooms, out that for workshops, recreation rooms, assembly room, offices, and dormitories, a building to cost \$50,000 s rike a slippery spot and fall hard,—Gil is necessary; that for a hospital \$35,000 City Bliggard.

more is needed; that an asylum building for 150 additional beds will cost \$25,000, and a bakery, kitchen, etc., \$5,000. These sums aggregate \$115,000 alone, while he adds that to make any sort of connection the coast, outside of San Francisco, that re- with the Santa Clara sewer system, \$5,000 more must be expended. But this aggregate of \$115,000 is upon the assumption that the present site is to be retained, whereas the need for much greater acre age, new buildings, higher and better location, and a proper drainage system and water supply, will consume every dollar asked for by the bill. If the feebleminded are not to be kept as State charges, are to be trained to self-helpfelness, and the institution made partially self-supporting, there must be a better location chosen, where a large acreage can be se cured, and proper buildings erected. To patch up and add to, or supplement the present inefficient structures, to sink more money in attempting to improve the drainage and sewerage system, pronounced by experts to be a nuisance and incapable statesmen would prevent that nation beof rectification, except at enormous costand even then securing the Home no compossible economy. Let the State start right in this matter. It is not a question where the new site shall be, but what shall it be? It is not a question of present expenditure, but one of lasting economy by present right outlay. The Assembly Committee on Hospitals it is understood con demns the present location, and opposes any patchwork to make it passably acceptable. The minority of the Senate Committee on Hospitals reports in favor of a new location of the Home, and take a diametrically opposed view of the question to that of the majority. In this it is in harmony with the Assembly Committee, and thus the real majority of the two committees favor relocation and a wiser economy than is proposed by the majority of the Senate Committee. Let us hope that in the Houses the question will be delocalized and lifted out of the rut of prejudices and into the realm of statesmanship, that is never shortsighted and that considers the future as well as the present in its economic policy.

AN UNTENABLE POSITION.

The people of Sacramento will learn with surprise that their State Senator has taken a position in opposition to the measure proposing a London California Exhibition. While it is not intended for an instant to impugn the Senator's motive, or question his sincerity in reaching the con- Monarchist papers insist upon the necessity clusion at which he has arrived, we cannot of his immediately announcing a policy. understand how he can justify the position he assumes. His constituency favors the measure; by its commercial bodies, its at each polling-place and perhaps of the its press, and by a petition representative business and agricultural organizations, by county officials. For, if to every board there is issued a given number of ballots, there is issued a given number of ballots, and the there is issued a given number of ballots, and the county. The county industries of the county he has the description of business interests of all grades, and the reading, after a short debate, in which only the Progressist and Socialist members opthere is issued a given number of ballots, varied industries of the county, he has previously identified by such device or in- been asked to support the measure. By dorsement as may be adopted, and these declining to do so, and arraying himself in opposition to it, he makes the admission that he does not in this matter represent the expressed will of his constituents. We can understand how a representative

in whom important trusts are reposed can

justify himself in opposing measures asked for by his constituents, where approval involves invasion of morals to which his conscience refuses to submit; or where the proposition, in his judgment, is vicious or violative of a principle he is sworn to maintain. But upon a measure that involves simply and only a business policy, which the people have affirmed-the best method of advancing the general interest of all the community by enlarging the market for its productsthe legislative representative of the people must be considered as in duty bound to reflect the known and expressed wishes of his constituency. We take it that the people of Sacramento have settled for themselves the simple question of what should be the He was arrested in Manchester to-night. State policy in this matter. They have been heard from in a direct manner in the affirmative, and no considerable body of them nor any special number of the indithem nor any special number of the indi-vidual units of the community have risen in protest against the London Exhibition possible for him to reach his carriage with-It is said that the Senator holds the

scheme to be promotive of but a few interpossibly a few others. We prefer to believe that he has not committed himself to so obvious an absurdity. Whatever promotes the industries of varied production is in the immediate interest of every other industry, trade, business or calling within the State. We can no more enlarge the market for California products without benefiting directly every material interest of all the people than we can injure agricultural industry without visiting the ill results upon all others. That there can be changes: any soundness in the argument that a general exhibition of California products in mediately represented, is a proposition too mento grounds when the Slough City nine indefensible and too directly opposed to the plays.

In signing with Sacramento Billy Alteachings of experience and to the observation of State development, to be worthy of much as to his own. She objected strenuserious consideration. The intelligence ously to living in Des Moines, and as she that has risen to no higher conception of that has risen to no higher conception of the London Exhibition proposition than is ited interests, has failed to grasp the nia League, whom he describes as a band upon which the scheme is based. Such conceptions are not State wide and do not, we submit, come up to the level of State

A PATHETIC CHAPTER.

In this issue we publish a remarkably to be a good one, and the acreage suffi- touching self-related experience of the late James B. Richards, in his work of Such a finding can only be based upon educating and developing, physically and the total rejection of the testismony of the mentally, the seeble-minded and idiotic. highest sanitary judgment, and upon the Mr. Richards had no superior in his work; assumption that the admissions to the none more devoted to it or who achieved Home in the future will be very few greater success. As an instance of what The fact is that there are now 150 applica- can be done by whole-hearted devotion tions for admission on file, and that there untiring patience and unbounded symare between 200 and 250 feeble-minded pathy for the unfortunate class named, besides, in the State, who ought to be we have read nothing more eloquent, placed in the Home, and for whom pro- touching and convincing. It is but a vision should at once be made. The com- glimpse of the life of an eminent worker mittee's commendation of the present site in this field of philanthropy, but it disis in direct opposition to the advice of the closes one of the most pathetic phases of Governor's message and to the expert testi- the labor and self-sacrifice of those who

In this morning's RECORD-UNION will be found a paper of especial historic interest and value. It is the recital of railroad building annels by the eminent railroad engineer and builder, General G. M. Dodge. It was delivered recently at an army re-union held at Toledo, Ohio. Attention is invited to it for its profound historic interest and the very happy style of the General.

FOREIGN TOPICS.

CHARACTERISTIC ADDRESS FROM BOULANGER.

Hooting a Premier - O'Brien Arrested in England-Effect of the French Election.

SPECIAL DISPARCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION. !

GRIM-VISAGED WAR. Europe Trembling With Suppressed Fear

for the Future. LONDON, January 29th.—Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, addressed a meeting in Lincolnshire last evening. He said that a thunder-cloud was hanging over Europe, and that sooner or later it would burst, bringing the fiercest and most horrible war ever known. It was impossible to view the preparations for war now being made throughout Europe without feeling that war was approaching. He hoped, however, that the wisdom of England's coming involved.

LA BELLE FRANCE.

Floquet's Proposed Policy-Defeat of the Government Probable. Panis, January 29th.—Premier Floquet's programme to be submitted to the supporters of his Government is announced as in-

First-Reform in the electoral law, retoring the scrutin d'arrondissement system of voting.
Second—To proceed immediately with a

eneral election.
Third—The passage of a law forbidding and punishing plebiscitary agitation.

The Cabinet is said to have approved this WHAT ONE MONTH MAY BRING ABOUT.

The downfall of the Floquet Governnent is expected when it demands urgency or the scrutin d'arrondissement bill, as the Boulangists, and probably many Op-portunists and the Radicals will refuse to It is stated that Goblet and De Freycinet oth desired the position of Prime Min ter.
The Boulangists declare that should the overnment blunder Boulanger will be

President, with executive power, within a

BOULANGER ADDRESSES THE PEOPLE. Paris, January 29th.-General Boulanger, in a letter of thanks to the electors of the Department of the Seine, says: "A national Republican party, based upon the probity of its officers and sincerity and universal suffrage, is henceforward to be he foundation of the Chamber, which has ought against it with unprecedented fury. The Chamber now has nothing before it bu dissolution, from which it will not escape The Republic is now free to all French nen of good will. May they enter in as the others have."

The Moderates doubt Premier Floquet ability to pull through the crisis, and the

AT BEELIN. The East Africa Bill-Wissmann's Journey-The French Election. BERLIN, January 29th .- In the Reichstas

Captain Wissmann, when questioned reclared that the employment of forcible action was unavoidable. The more energetic their action was, the briefer it would be. He would give no details whatever, having been instructed officially to pre

The election of General Boulanger continues to be a theme of earnest discussion The feeling in official circles over his election is less pessimistic than that of the

CANADA.

No More Licenses to be Issued to Ameri can Fishermen. OTTAWA, January 29th .- It is reported in official circles that the Government will shortly announce its abandonment of the modus vivendi which authorizes the issue of

fishing licenses to Americal vessels. Existing licenses will continue to hold good The Triumph of the Season until they lapse. Editor O'Brien Re-arrested. London, January 29th .- Editor O'Brien. who was sentenced to four month's impris-onment by the Crimes Court at Carrick-on-Suir, and who escaped from Ireland on a

trading vessel and was landed in the South f Wales, arrived in London on Monday Hooting Hungarians. PESTH, January 29th.-Premier Tisza,

while leaving the Government buildings after the passage of the military bill, which ont police interference Increasing the British Marine Ferce.

London, January 29th.-In the naval estimates for the coming year, the Admirests, those of grape and fruit-growers and alty proposes to increase the marine force Charged With High Treason. BERLIN, January 29th .- Action for high treason has been begun against the Krenz

Zeitung on account of publications concernng the Geffcken affair. Dublin, January 29th .- Sheeby, Member of Parliament, was to-day sentenced to six months without hard labor. He has ap-

Baseball Notes.

The following notes are clipped from exeral exhibition of California products in the center of the world's market is limited so many players whose faces are new to California products.

San Francisco is lookel forward to with interest, the clubs of that city having so many players whose faces are new to California products.

San Francisco is lookel forward to with interest, the clubs of that city having so many players whose faces are new to California products. fornia diamonds. Look out for lively times on the Sacra-

tions settled matters.

Ovens, the Indianapolis correspondent of bounded by the horizon of specific and lim-the Sporting Life, is the latest to make a howl against the managers of the Califorcentral thought of the idea and is not well informed of the commercial principles sacramento most particularly. Ovens is evidently suffering from a bad case of indigestion or cold feet, and his insane mutterings will not force the California Leage into the National Agreement any tie sooner.

Gillis has stirred up a hornet's nest in St. Paul by outbidding the club of that place for one of its p'ayers. Paul, has accepted the terms offered by

Ed. Leake's Turkey. Ed. Leake has always importuned Jeff Garnett for a good fat Colusa county turkey. So Friday, a large eagle. 61 feet from tip to tip, was caught on the Garnett ranch shipped to the editor of the Tribune, marked Wisat Ed. will do with it is a mystery. He may put it over his desk in the halls of legislation as a sample of what Glenn county can produce .- Willows

HE TOOK THE WRONG MEDICINE. Robert Stewart, of Petaluma, recently had a queer experience. He writes: "Carbuncles and boils afflicted my face and neck for weeks. Finally I procured a bottle

surprise it made matters worse. This made me lose faith in sarsaparilles, but seeing a statement that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla dried up boils and face cruptions instead of forcing mose out as the potash sarsaparillas do, I bought a bottle. The effect was astonishing. The cerbuncles and boils began to dry up, and in two weeks my face was as well and smooth as ever. My brother also took a bottle with the same benefit. Roment Stewart, "Petaluma, Cal."

[Explanatory Note-The mineral iodide of potash, which is the basis of nearly all other sarsaparillas, attacks the blood direct, hence forces impurities through the skin, creating more boils and pimples. Joy's Vegetable Sar-mare boils and pimples. Joy's Vegetable Sar-saparilla ac's oppositely. Its vegetable alter-atives stimulate the various secretive organs and thus eliminate a." impurities through the natural channels, hence dries up pimples and skin eruptions at once. The above testingon-ial is a case in point. I

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Etta Krall's murder confession is d redited in Portland. Otto Curdts is on trial at San Jose for th murder of George Dibble.

Stockton has signed Hunolt, the "cy-Richard Lawrey's residence in Grass Valley, was burned on Monday. Loss, \$1,000: insurance unknown. Andrew J. Smith and \$9,000 worth of gold bullion has disappeared from his mine eventeen miles from Daggett.

Eastern miners have arrived at the Roslyn mines in Washington Territory and trouble with the strikers is feared. George N. Thomas, missed recently from Tacoma, proves to have cashed a large forged check before he disappeared. Near Findley, O, John Walters, a school-teacher, assaulted a pupil with a slung-shot for not having his lesson. He will be

Mary Yountz, aged 12 years, living at Harrisburg, Pa., chewed gum so long and also so persistently, that the muscles of her face have become paralyzed.

Charles Anderson, a Napa saloon-keeper, while suffering with the delirium tremens, attempted suicide yesterday. The wound is dangerous but not necessarily fatal. Parks Pledges, living near Holly Springs, Ark., killed himself because he was engaged to two young ladies, and the marriage in both cases was fixed for the same day. He couldn't keep his pledges. A Salvation Army cadet named Rickup

was caught making love to a married woman at Deer Lodge, M. T., and the husband kicked him out of the house. He returned to his task of saving sinners. Keller, an image-maker at Victoria, B.C., has thrashed his wife frequently, and on Monday while drunk, beat her so cruelly on the head and body that she has since be-come insane and has endeavored to kili

Rolling stock-cattle on board a steam

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting of Union Lodge,
No. 58, F. and A. M., will be held THIS
EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of
sister Lodges and sojourning Master Masons cordially invited to attend.
W. H. BALDWIN, W. M.
LOUW MCARTHUR Secretary.
It* JOHN MCARTHUR, Secretary. WANTED-GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED
in the principal counties east and north
of Sacramento; no book canvassing. Call on
or address, with stamp, H. W. PLUMMER, 610 I
street. Sacramento.

WANTED-A LADY OF ELFASING ADdress, energy and business ability, to take charge of a branch office for us in Sacramento must have some means; a valuable and permanent business to the right lady who wants to make money. Apply for three days, from 12 to 2 P M., at Western Hotel, to C. H. WHEE ER, Manager of the torma Cospecie Courpeys, of Manager of the Corona Cosmetic Company, San Francisco.

SITUATION WANTED - BY RESPECTABLE girl, for up-stairs work and sewing. Address A. B., this office. ja30-3t* TO RENT - A PLEASANT FURNISHED front room; also, furnished room adjoining.
Apply at 2/2 M street. ja30-3;* TO LET—A HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, HARD finished; location, 1729 L street. Inquire on premises, or 629 K street. ja30-3:* MOR RENT-23-ACRE VINEYARD; CHOICE P grapes; reasonable terms to the right party.
Apply at once to STROBEL, 317-321 J st. j30-3t* HOMESTEAD AND PRE-EMPTION PRIVI-leges on vacant public lands, 50 miles from Sacramento. For particulars address B., this office, or call at room 65, Mansion House, 39-3t* TO SELL—FIVE SHARES FOUNTH SERIES of Germania Building and Loan Association. Address "53," this office. ja30 3t* FOR SALE-BARBER SHOP FURNITURE, tables, carpet, etc. Call at 408 J st., at once. It TURN-VEREIN GYMNASIUM.-THE NEW L term of the Turn-Verein Gymnasium will commence with three new instructors at Turner Hall on FEBRUARY 1. 1889. Hours of tuition for boys will be Mondays and Thursdays, from 4 to 5:30 P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays, from 4 to 5:30 P. M. Youths, Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 8:30 P. M. Men, Tuesdays and Fridays, from 8 to 10 P. M. For further information inquite of PAUL FISHER, at Turner Hall, lower floor. COMMITTEE OF GYMNAS TICS, SACRAMENTO TURN-VEREIN. ja30-6t

ALL WHO WISH TO BE MEMBERS OF THE CAPITAL CITY ATHLETIC CLUB call at new hall, corner Fifth and I streets, up stairs, WEONESDAY and THURSDAY. THURSDAY EVENING KENNEDAY, "The Spider," of San Francisco, and CHAS. GAN NON, feather weight, of Sacramento, will fight to a finish for a purse of \$150.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE DAZ-ZLING SPECTACLE. Carnival of Nations!

TO-NIGHT.....NEW FEATURE !! ARMORY HALL. Grand March at 8 o'clock.

SACRAMENTO TURN VEREIN

For the benefit of their Teacher, MR. DAVID BE-SER, SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 3d, Ar At Turner Hall. 70

TIFTY SCHOLARS WILL PARTICIPATE IN the exercises. GLOVE CONTEST between MR. RUBENSTEIN and MR. HALLY. Entertainment commences at 8 o'clock sharp.
TICKETS (admitting gentleman and lady), 50 cents.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE. CHAS. P. HALLProprietor and Manager L. HENRYBusiness Manager IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! BO ONE WEEK ONLY Commencing Monday, February 4th.



MISS KATE MAYHEW

And her own Company of Comedy Artists, in an excellent repertoire of COMEDY SUCCESSES!

JEALOUS WIFE! MISTAKEN IDENTITY With the standard of the stand Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday Matinee Friday and Saturday will be announced later.

AUCTION SALE FRIEND & TERRY

Real Estate.

BELL & CO. APOHONEE'S, WILL SELL THURSDAY, January 3 s., et al. o'clock A. M. Sharr, on the yearses the FIFE FULLDING LOT on Histre, between Tenth and Eleventh, known as lot 8, in block bon ded by Tenth and Ele enth. H and a dreeps 80x109 fe L. Will be sold in (w.) to if "sired, each act to be 40x100 feet, with all improvements. Es Sale pos tive. Lome cash "60 1:30-21 [BC] LELL & Con . nettonvers.

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

OPEN EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING UNTIL 8 O'CLO

-THE-

-THE-

"CLEANFAST" "

HOSE

GUARANTEED

SATISFACTION GIVEN, OR

HOSE.

ABSOLUTELY BLACK. MONEY * REFUNDED

The"Cleanfast"*Hose.*

OUR PERSONAL GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY PAIR.

WE WARRANT THEM NEVER to stain the Clothing or Feet, or to lose color. In fact, repeated washings only improve the luster. The dye is vegetable and non-poisonous and permanent. There is nothing in the market that has borne the tests applied to the "Cleanfast." As Black is the Fashionable Color in Hosiery, it is essential and economical that you get the best. We are Sole Agents.

PRICES:

Ladies' Cotton Hose...65, 75 and 85 cents, \$1 Ladies' Lisle Hose.....\$1 25 Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose.....50, 65, 75c Children's Lisle Hose.....75 cents Children's Plain Cotton Hose. 50, 65, 75 cents Gents' Cotton Hose.....40, 50, 75 cents

HALE BROS. & CO. Corner of Ninth and K Streets, Sacramento.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP &

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION AND BALL! NO. 1015 FOURTH STREET . . . SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFER FOR SALE: SMALL FRUIT FARMS. TWO

THREE MILES FROM THE CITY. We have Subdivided 80 Acres into Four 20-Acre Tracts.

THE FIRST, FOR \$4,000, has a good dwelling with six rooms, two windmills, three acres in truit, one and a half acres in blackberries, ten acres in vineyard. SECOND, FOR \$2,500, has a stable, two windmills, and fifteen acres in foreign THIRD AND FOURTH, FOR \$80 PER ACRE. They are unimproved, TERMS OF SALE ON THE ABOVE: One-third cash, deferred payments payable in four annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. Purchaser paying.

FOR \$9,000! FOR \$9,000! THIRTY-ONE ACRES, adjoining celebrated REED ORCHARD, one and a quarter miles from the city limits, on J-street road. Has ten acres in choice fruit tress, consisting of peaches, apricots and cherries; has a small house and barn; has a fine plant for irrigation. No. 402.

Also, Twenty-Acre Tracts on Fruit Ridge,

For Exchange for City Property.

A FARM OF 330 ACRES in the celebrated PENN VALLEY, Nevada county, six miles west of Grass Valley; elevation, 1,500 feet: the deepest and best fruit land in the State; has 175 acres of fine meadow land, from which one hundred tons of hay can be cut each year; is all fenced; would make a fine small stock farm; has a good dwelling a d jarge barn.

Also, For Sale, Five-Acre Lots on the Louisiana Tract. ONE MILE FROM CITY LIMITS. Go out and see the improvements made by those who have purchased. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LAND for sale in so close proximity to the city. Only fifteen minutes' walk from terminus of Electric Railway.

of We Issue Catalogues Monthly. W

MONDAY and TUESDAY EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., FRUIT and ALFALFA RANCH

Real Estate Agents, Sacramento. B. RUHL, MARKETS. The Bookbinder, PORK PACKING.

CALL FOR DODGE'S

BY During the engagement of MISS MAYBYW the management respectfully urges the
adv sability of securing sests in advance. Sale
of seats opens Saturday, behruary 2d. No extra
charge for reserving.

Ja29-td

HAND-MADE BUCKSKIN GLOVES, AND
take no other. They are the best in the
take no other. They are the best in the
take. Warranted not to rip. Factory No. 1017 Minth street

Lumber Company.

C. WEISEL & CO., 726 AND 728 L STREET.
Established in 1854. FAMILY BREAK-FAST BACON and PURE LARD supplied to the trade at the lowest prices. All kinds of FRESH MEAT constantly on hand. Delivery free to all parts of the city. NEW MARKET. GEORGE LLEWELLYN, LATE OF THE Grangers' Meat Market

on the N. F. corner of Tenth and Q streets. His old patrons will be welcomed, and also all new ones. All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats kept, and will be delivered to any part of the city. 1m-4p M. L. WISE

Brauch yard and Office......1210 fecting street
Brauch yard....Corner Twelfth and J streets

R. H. PETTIT,

CIGAR MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE on a retail dealer in Havana Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, etc.. No. 225 K street, between Second and Third, Sacramento, Cal.

Our specialty: "THE LONE FISHERMAN' FIVE CENT CIGAR.

Jail-lm4p

MANUFACTURER AND BEALER IN WAG
including liming. Plow Work and all Agricultural Implements a specialty. MR. WISE has enlarged his business by the addition of extensive and commodious PAINT SHOPS, where all kinds of Wagon, Carriage and Ornamental Painting will be done first class. In each department skilled workmen only are employed. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

1029 and 1031 J street, and 918, 920 and 922 Eleventh street, Secramento.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FESTIVAL!

NEW CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OFFICE AND SALESROOM, NO. 313 K ST In Sacramento City, will be held at the Old Pavilion, Sixth and M Streets. -COMMENC NG

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan 30th, And Lasting Ten Days. CONCERTS (VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL), ARTILL-RY BAND, the GAILY DECORATED BOOTHS, the social interconress of the three

BOOTHS, the social intercourse of the throng expected nightly, will make it a FAIRY LIKE SCENE. By order of the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Second Appual Masquerade Ball OF THE KNIGHTS OF SHERWOOD

Forest, of the A. O. F., will be given at Turner Hall WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1889. Gentlemen's ticket (including lady), 81. Extra Ladies' ticket, 5 cents. RAFFLE-TWO PAINTINGS! OMPANION STUDIES OF PEONIES, B / MISS A. P. AUSTIN, will be raffled at the optial Hotel FEBRUARY 28th. Four hundre their at \$1 25 each. Now on sale at Hongl

WANTED LONG - FULND. WANTED-BY A GERMAN WOMAN,

situation to do general housework. App. 26, WESTERN HOTEL. ja29-2t* WANTED - TO RENT, A FURNISHED house, with gas, bath and yard; central ocation. Address "Wanted," this office. j29-6t* WANTED-A LADY FOR OFFICE WORK LOST-A GOLD BUICHER PIN, CO IPO EI of knife, saw, cleaver, steel, and had two bangles on it with monograms "H. c. W." and "E. J. W," Finder will please return to Second and O. R. R. Market, and be rewarded. j25-6.* TO FARMERS-WE HAVE A NUMBER OF good farm hands just from the East—Amerian, German and Scandinavian—that we can

FOR SALE-TO LET.

OR SALE-A SECOND-HAND TWO-HORSE wagon, almost as good as new; will sell at a argain. Apply at 1219 Eighteenth st. ja29-2t* FOR SALE—WAYSIDE HOUSE AND SA-tion; with 22 acres of land; very good loca-tion; price, \$4,060. Apply to CARL STROBEL, \$21 J street. 1829-61&wit* POR SALE—A STORE OF GENERAL MER-chandise in the town of Pleasant Valley, El Dorado county, doing a good business; to be sold on account of proprietor doing business at Diamond Springs Station. For further particulars inquire of E. T. LEE, Diamond Springs. 529-6t* FOR SALE-A COUPLE OF LARGE YOUNG horses; weight of both nearly 3,000 pounds call at MRS. TULLAR'S ranch, one mile east call at MRS.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE Russ House, consisting of large dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen and other rooms. Also, one large room could be occupied as a business place. Apply at RUSS HOUSE, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. j25-6t* FOR SALE—NINE ACRES OF GOOD LAND, on Thirty-first and K streets. Apply on the ROOMS TO RENT-AT HOWARD HOUSE 109 and 111 K street. TOR SALE-THOROUGHBRED POULTRY, Poultry Yards, GEO. E. DUDEN, Proprietor. P. O. address, Box 376, Sacramento. Eggs for hatching after January 1, 1889. CURTIS BROS & CO., 310 K street, agents for city of Sacramental Sac

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE - SEVENTY windmills, one double horse-power, all conplete with pumps; price, with crop and implements, fruit boxes and one Plummer fruit dries \$125 per acre; one-third cash, balance in twannual payments; one mile from Perkins Vilage, six from Sacramento, on Jackson road. H. MURPHY, Perkins, Sacramento, Cal. jl-tf FOR SALE-A NEW HOTEL, JUST COM Pole Sale—A NEW HOTEL, JUST COM
Pleted and furnished, doing a good business
also, a new barn, large orchard and garden, in
the town of Comptonville, Yuba county, 4
miles from Marysville, on the Downieville road
property of a widow lady wishing to retire from
business. Inquire at this office.

d31-lm

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINED

AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 80x160-N street, Fourteenth and Fifteenth 40x160—Half of above.. 2,000 5.000

For If you cannot be suited in the above List, you had better give it up. A. LEONARD & SON.

1014 Fourth street, Sacramente, Agents for the sale of Monte Vista Proper FOR

\$1.800 OR \$30 PER ACRE. A FINE florin. All fenced and in good state of cultivation. \$7.500. 148% ACRES IN SUTTER CO., three miles from Nicolaus, on Bear river; 14 acres in alfalfa, balance in grain; all fenced in two fields; all river bottom land; a bargain; this land must be sold immediately; it is worth \$100 per acre. \$1.400. TWIN EPRING RANCH, 160 under good wire fence; 40 acres cleared; balance well timbered; Government title. 254 ACRES, FIVE MILES EAST OF ROU-two dwellings, two barns; all good tillable land. Will sell whole or part of this place. Price, \$50

Sacramento Real Estate AND INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, Office, Northwest corner Third and J sta

N. J. TOLL, Manager. Union Insurance Co., of San Francisco.

W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

FOR SALE. CONTAINING 290 ACRES - 25 ACRES IN bearing grape vines, choice varieties; 140 acres in orchard, from the earliest to the latest varieties, thereby having fruit for market all summer; one alfalfa field separately fenced; 100 cres in grain.

This land is all well-fenced in several di-A fine dwelling of nine rooms, with modern improvements; two steam pumps; one wind-mill; water tanks; warehouse on the railroad. Paying not less than \$500 per year rental; also, a large new barn.

This is a model farm, and can be bought at a reasonable figure. Situated on the north line of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad, and running to the river. About ten miles from this city. **E-THIS FARM MUST BE SOLD; the price has been reduced to make it a bargain. 240 **CRES,WELL-IMPROVED, HALF A MILE from Plymouth; \$40 per acie.*

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. IN Central California Lands

Money to Loan.

FOR SALE, IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, ON EASY terms, and in any quantity desired, at from \$10 to \$100 per acre. For particulars call on or

J. A. PARKER.

AUCTIONS. W. H. SHERBURN,

General Auctioneer, Agent for the America Insurance Company, of New York.

Every Evening.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Jewelry,

PLATED WARF, CUTLERY, Cigars, Tobseco, Notions, Etc.

Something New Nearly Every Evening.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer. AuctionSale VALUABLE CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEDNESDAY January 30th,

At 19:30 o'clock A. M., the following valuable property: Lot 87x50, corner Twenty-third and J streets, being part of Lot 5, I and J. Twenty-second and Twenty third streets. This is a fine building lot. A) o. Lot 55x80, ad oining the above, with a The sale will take place on the premise

AUCTION SALE

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL, by order of MR. CURRIER, Wednesday, January 30th, Wednesday, Jamary 30th,
At Salesroom, 927 K street, at 10 o'clock A., M.
sharp, fifty elegant Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings and Oliographs, in handsome gilt frames.
The lot will be sold without limis. Dealers especially invited to attend.
ALSO, at close of picture sale, will sell a lot of New and Second-hand Carpets, three Extension Tables, one Pipe Organ, and Household Goods of all kinds.

Sale positive, Terms cash. "

ja29-2t [B. C.] BELL & CO., Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE AGENNS. UNION" RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOW ING AS BEING RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE REAL ESTATE FIRMS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCALITIES.

GEO. T. CONNER, TULARETULARE COUNTY, CAL Homesteads, Pre-emptions and Timber Claim in Tulgre and Kern counties from \$200 to \$1 000

FOR STOCK FARMS, GRAIN, VINE, FRUIT AND COLONY LANDS, ADDRESS THE HONN LAND COMPANY REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY. CAL.

REAL ESTATE, ETC. ORANGEVALE!

CHOICEST FRUIT LANDS.

Ten-Acre Tracts, Planted or Unplanted, as Desired. Orchards Cared for for Absentee Owners. THE ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION COM-THE ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION COMpany, composed of prominent bus ness men of Saeramento, and indorsed by the Board of Trustees, Board of Supervisors and Board of Trade, own 3,200 acres of deep, rich fruit and vine lands, all cleared on the American river, opposite Natoma vineyard. It has been divided into 10-acre tracts, each one fronting on a 60-foot avenue. Water under pressure for irrigation will be piped by the company to each tract free of expense, the water actually used only being paid for by purchasers. Last season 150-acres were planted in trees and vines, and have already been sold, in addition to a large number of unplanted tracts. This year 400 acres are being planted. PLANTED TRACTS, \$150 per acre. UNPLANTED TRACTS, \$150 per acre.

TOWN SITE. The town site of Orangevale is but 1½ miles from the Folsom railroad depot. Town lots 50x150, \$300—\$20 down and \$10 per month. Lots

are sold in series of twenty, and two cottages awarded to the purchasers in each series. Ar Send for maps and information ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION (O., 214 J Street, Sacramento.

BRAND & CAMPBELL[tf]Agents

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE A LOT IN OAK PARK.

PARST—THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY building thereon has a FREE PASS for ONE YEAR. Second—You AVOID CITY TAXES. Third—You will ENJOY BETTER HEALTH. Fourth—The streets are all GRADED, at expense of Oak Park. Fitth—The PROPERTY WILL ENHANCE IN VALUE more than in any other location. Sixth—TERMS ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Only one-third cash, and \$15 per month at six per cent. interest per annum, purchaser paying State and county taxes only. APPLY TO

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento.

Cars of Central Street Railway Company.

RETURNING Leave Oak Park. For Oak Park. At 5:30 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 1:40 P. M. 5:10 P. M. At 6:15 A. M. 10:20 A. M. 2:40 P. M. 6:00 P. M. SUNDAYS. LEAVE For Oak Park. RETURNING

At 10:15 A. M. 12:45 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 5:15 P. M. L. L. LEWIS, President. EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary. 1m2p

Notice of Sale of Real Estate. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UN-OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned. Administrator of the estate of REUBEN JOHNSON, deceased, that, under an order of Court made on the 12th day of January, 1889, he will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, in front of the Court-house in the United States, in front of the Court-house in the City of Sacramento, on Saturday, the NiNTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889, the following described real estate belonging to said estate: The north sixty (60) feet of lot eight (8), in the block or square bounded by P and Q and Sixth and Seventh streets, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California.

Dated, January 18th, 1889.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON, Administrator estate Reuben Johnson, deceased.

Ceased. GROVE L. JOHNSON, Attorney. ja!9-td

TO LEASE, 120 ACRES OF LAND ON THE COSUMNES

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

WE HAVE ON OUR LIST AND FOR SALE choice pieces of real estate, both in city

MONEY TO LOAN. TO Office: No. 102 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

AND INSURANCE AGENCY.

Placer County Land Office

A. D. Bowley & Co., 701 I street. Sacramento, Cal. | 505 K Street......[tf].........Sacramento, Cal

TRANSCONTINENTAL.

The Wonderful Story of Building the Pacific Roads.

TOLD BY GEN. G. M. DODGE.

The Engineer and Railway Builder Whose Genius Found the Path Over the Mountains.

REALITIES MORE READABLE THAN FICTION.

Recited by the Man Who Built the Union Pacific With a Regiment of Soldiers at His Back to Protect His Workmen From Indians.

General G. M. Dodge, of Iowa, who served conspicuously with the Union forces called forth by a series of articles upon the during the war of 1861-65, read a paper be-fore the Society of the Army of the Tennes
ame subject, published in the Emmigrant, of Washtenaw county, Michigan Territory?

And is not, therefore, that unknown writer see, at its twenty-first annual re-union at Toledo, Ohio, September 15, 1888, on the credit attaches to priority of suggestion? transcontinental railways, which is so replete with interesting historical data, and is so charmingly told, that it is here given

GENERAL DODGE'S STORY.

supreme strength. Likewise, to use the words of a compeer of Carlyle: "In a great majority of things, habit is a greater plague than ever afflicted

Egypt."
I hasten to add my indorsement to both the truth contained in the latter, in obeying such an order as the following:

LETTER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN. "FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, May 14, 1888.
"General G. M. Dodge, No. 1 Broadway—
DEAR GENERAL: The receipt this morning of the Annual Report of the Proceedings of the Society Army of the Tennessee, at Detroit, September 14th and 15th, 1887, reminds me that our next meeting will be at minds me that our next meeting will be at Toledo, Ohio, September 15th and 16th, 1888, and that it is my duty to name two 'Members' to read at that meeting papers of interest and value for future historic

were directly an agent in the consequence The Pacific States had to be brought in clear harmony with the older Eastern communities, and you did much to build up the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, the pioneers, followed by four other transcontinental lines, now in full operation On this subject you can say much that

I ask you to do this, and it will be printed and perused by thousands in the cific, from the Red River and the Rio great future who cannot hear it read, but Grande to the British possessions, the terwho will be edified long after you and I

you of all else. As ever your friend, "W. T. Sherman." ACCEPTS FROM HIS OLD COMMANDER.

But I derive encouragement to proceed when I reflect on the happy issue of the many seemingly desperate enter-prises undertaken in the past at the bidding of our commander, to whose orders we all learned, a quarter of a century ago, to yield unquestioning obedience. More than a quarter of a cen tury ago I learned to trust in his judgment, rather than my own, and my experience i all the greater, since I know from experience and observation something of his capacity for correct judgment in these matters, as well as in those that were dominant during the war.

I recall the fact that it was, in a measure

under his auspices, if not his orders, that I proceeded from my post in the army to that of which I am now required to make report. Let me read the documentary proof of this, as well as his words of approval when the work was done:

THE GREAT WORK CONTEMPLATED. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI

St. Louis, May 1, 1866. "Major General Dodge—Dear General: I have your letter of April 27th, and I readily consent to what you ask. I think General Pope should be at Leavenworth before you leave, and I expected he would be at come. As soon as he reaches Leaven-worth, or St. Louis, even, I consent to your going to Omaha to begin what, I trust, wil be the real beginning of the great road. I my pony and lay down to sleep. I was start to-morrow for Riley, whence I will awakened, and found my pony gone. I cross over to Kearney by land, and thence come into Omaha, where I hope to meet I will send your morning to Pope's office, and indorse my request that a telegraph be sent to General Pope to the effect that he is wanted at Leavenworth. Hoping to meet you soon, I am, you truly, W. T. SHERMAN, M. G."

THE TIME FOR CONGRATULATIONS. After an interval of three years, when I telegraphed General Sherman that the tracks were joined, he answered as follows

"WASHINGTON, May 11, 1869. "General G. M. Dodge: In common with millions, I sat yesterday and heard the mystic taps of the telegraphic battery an-nounce the nailing of the last spike in the great Pacific road. Indeed, am I its friend? Yea. Yet, am I to be a part of it, for as early as 1854 I was Vice-President of the effort begun in San Francisco under the Of the Pacific Railroad was caused by the contract of Robinson, Seymour & Co. As soon as General Thomas makes certain now the Chicago Rock Island and preliminary inspections in his command on the Pacific I will go out and, I need not of 1846, when the only way to California was by sail around Cape Horn, taking our ships 196 days. All honor to you, to Durant, to Jack and Dan Casement, to Reed. and the thousands of brave tellows who have wrought out this glorious problem, spite of changes, storms, and even doubts of the incredulous, and all the obstacles you have now happily surmounted. "W. T. Sherman, General."

FIRST SURVEYING FOR THE OVERLAND ROAD. More than this. Turn with me to the first volume of his memoirs, page 79, where

"Shortly after returning from Monterey, I was sent by General Smith up to Sacramento city to instruct Lieutenants Warner and Williamson, of the Engineers, to push their surveys of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Reed confining his work to the possibility of passing that range by a railroad, a subject that then elicited universal interest. It was generally assumed that interest. It was generally assumed that interest. It was generally assumed that interest was suspended.

September 2, 1862, and Reed, Dey and Brayton made reconnoissances east of the mountains. Reed confining his work to the Great Salt Lake basin. The effort to engage capital in the road was a failure, and work was suspended.

September 2, 1862, and Reed, Dey and Brayton made reconnoissances east of the mountains to reach the Great Salt Lake basin. The effort to engage capital in the road was a failure, and work was suspended.

September 2, 1862, and Reed, Dey and Brayton made reconnoissances east of the mountains to reach the Great Salt Lake basin. The effort to engage capital in the road was a failure, and work was suspended.

September 2, 1862, and Reed, Dey and puriod by law, the United States Government sent out three expert commissioners, who examined again, not only all materials put in it, its method of construction and its road as constructed, but went behind all other approvals that had been made, and assumed the right of might, not law, to dissumed the right of might, not law, to dissuments and equipments) to the Union Pacific as its standard; and there occurs a clause in their contract which provides that the Canadian Pacific, when completed, which provides that the Canadian Pacific as its standard; and there occurs a clause in their contract which provides that the Canadian Pacific as its standard; and there occurs a clause in their contract which provides that the Canadian Pacific as its standard; and there occurs a clause in their contract which provides that the Canadian Pacific as its standard; and there occurs a clause in their contract which provides that the Canadian Pacific as its standard; and there occurs the immigrant roads then in use, and War-ner's orders were to look further north up

embodied in thirteen ponderous volumes, printed at the expense of the Government. And still further. The interest thus early manifested, continued with unabated force, was signalized in the closing days of his official life by a summary of transcontinental railroad construction up to that date, 1883, so exhaustive as to the leading facts that I am at a loss touching the scope he expects me to give to this paper. The summary may be found in General Sherman's last report to the Secretary of War, including the exhaustive statistics of Colonel Poe. (Ex. Doc. 1, part 2, 48th Congress, first Session, pages 46-47 and 253-317.)

WHOSE CONCEPTION WAS THE OVEBLAND.

WHOSE CONCEPTION WAS THE OVERLAND. Under all the circumstances, therefore, I must assume that he expects me to confine must assume that he expects me to confine my remarks to something of an elaboration of the details of the construction of those lines with which I was personally identified, more especially that which first of all linked the two oceans together.

Before proceeding with this, however, a single observation in reference to the priority of claim may not be uninteresting or out of place.

or out of place.

In General Sherman's summary, referred to above, it is stated that "It would now be apossible to ascertain who was the first to suggest the construction of a railway to connect the eastern portion of our country with the Pacific coast. It is probable that the with the Pacific coast. It is probable that the idea in some form occurred to several persons. Very recently E. V. Smalley, in his 'History of the Northern Pacific Railroad,' has presented the claim of Dr. Samuel Bancroft Barlow, of Granville, Mass., to this distinction, details the evidence upon distinction, details the evidence upon which the claim is founded, and shows that as early as 1834 (possibly in 1833) Dr. Barlow advocated the construction of a railroad from New York to the mouth of the Columbia river, by direct appropriations from the treasury of the United States. But in presenting this claim to priority, is it not possible that the fact has been overlooked that Dr. Barlow's paper in

of those articles really entitled to whatever MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS IN 1846. While this statement is true, so far as we are now able to ascertain, it is a singular fact that before a mile of railroad was laid in any part of the world a design of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific Mr. President and Companions of the Army of the Tennessee: "Habit," says Carlyle, is the deepest law of nature; it is our statement, which I quote from the memostatement, which I quote from the memo-rial of Robert Mills, of February 18, 1846 (H. R. Doc. 173, Twenty-ninth Congress.

"The author has had the honor of being perhaps, the first in the field to propose to connect the Pacific with the Atlantic by a scouting parties I had reports made upon these observations. Nothing less than the truth contained in the former, I think all here who know me will admit, could support one like myself, whose life-long pur-suits unfit him for the role I have to ac-cept, and subject him to the keen edge of with the intercourse of the States of the

West."
"The following extract from this work will present the idea then formed, both of the practicability and importance of this intercourse to the nation," etc., etc.
Then follows a description, inclosed by uotation marks, of a scheme of steam lomotion between the headwaters of the Mississippi valley and that of the valley of the Columbia, too long for repetition on an occasion like this.

BEFORE THE RAILROAD AND NOW. I shall confine my paper to the acts and works of those who first took hold, as citi-

which we shared was only a link in the great chain of our national development. Important events preceded that war which sources or productiveness, a vast expanse Important events preceded that war which sources or productiveness, a vast expanse have plainly crystallized into history; the of arid plains, broken here and there with It cost the Government, in those days.

from one to two cents per pound to haul freight 100 miles to supply its posts; and I was at one time in the country between Humboldt and the Platte nearly eight months without seeing a white man, other than my own employes. Now, from the Missouri river to the Pafrom the Red River and the Rio

ritory is under civil law. The vast region is traversed its entire "Simply write me that you will be at length by five great transcontinental lines Toledo, September 15th, and I will assure of railroad. There is hardly a county in it not organized, and it is safe to say that there is not a township that is without an occupant. Its plains teem with all the roducts grown east of the Missouri river. It has become the great corn and wheat producing belt of the United States; its nountains are the producers of millions of ores, and from every range and valley iron and coal, in immense quantities, are being mined

It is is said that a railroad enhances ter times the value of the country through which it runs and controls, but the value of this country has been enhanced hundreds of times. The Government has reaped from it a thousand-fold for every dollar it has expended; and the Pacifi roads have been the one great cause that nade this state of affairs possible. The census of 1890 will place in this territory fifteen millions of people, and in twenty years it will support forty millions.

It is difficult, I doubt not, for you comprehend the fact that the first time I crossed the Missouri river was on a raft, and at a point where stands the city of Omaha to-day. That night I slept in the

AN EARLY EXPERIENCE.

tepee" of an Omaha Indian. When I crossed my party over to make he first explorations not one of us had any knowledge of Indians, of the Indian lan-guage or plains-craft. The Indians surrounded our wagons, took what they wanted, and dubbed us "squaws." In my exploring, ahead and alone, I struck the Eikhorn river about noon. Being tired, I hid my rifle, saddle and blanket, sauntered out into a secluded place in the woods with looked out upon the valley and saw an In-dian running off with him. I was twentyfive miles from my party, and was terrified It was my first experience, for I was very young. What possessed me I do not know, but I grabbed my rifle and started after the Indian, hallooing at the top of my, voice. The pony held back, and the Indian, seeng me gain upon him, let the horse go, amped into the Elkhorn and put that rive

The Indian was a Pawnee. He serve nder me in 1865, and said to me that I nade so much noise he was " heep scared. Within a radius of ten miles of that same ground to-day are five distinct lines of railroad, coming from all parts of the country, concentrating at Omaha for a connection with the Union Pacific.

Pacific Railroad, to complete its project. The men who put their money in that enterprise conceived the idea of working up a scheme, west of Iows, that would be a nducement to capital to invest in carrying their project across Iowa to the Missouri river. They also wished to determine at what point on the Missouri the Pacific railroad would start, so as to terminate their road at that point. The explorers adopted Council Bluffs, Iowa, as the point. All roads crossing the State for years ended their surveys at that point, and all roads now built connect with that point. These explorations, commenced by me in 1853. were continued each year until 1861, when the result was seen in the framing of the bill now known as the "Law of 1862."

After this bill was passed the Union Pa-cific Company was organized at Chicago, September 2, 1862, and Reed, Dey and

ner's orders were to look further north up the Feather river, or some of its tributaries. Warner was engaged in this survey during the summer and fall of 1849, and had explored to the very end of Goose Lake, the source of Feather river," when this officer's career was terminated by death in battle with the Indians.

During the explorations in 1856 or 1857 I happened to return to Council Bluffs, where Mr. Lincoln chanced to be on business. It was then quite an event for an exploring party to reach the States. After dinner, while I was sitting on the stoop of the Pacific House, Mr. Lincoln came and sat beside me, and in his kindly way and manner was soon drawing from me all I During the explorations in 1856 or 1857 I

mine had partly to do with my call to Washington; however, upon reaching there and reporting to the President, I found that he recollected his conversation on the Pacific House stoop; that he was, under the law, to fix the eastern terminus of the Pacific road, and elect the house stoop. cific road; and also, that he was very anx-ous to have the road commenced and built, and desired to consult me on those ques-

When we reached the mountains a series of questions arose as to how this base should be determined. The eastern base was determined by Mr. Blickensderfer, who was appointed by the Government. The President frankly said that the Government had its hands full. Private enterprise must do the work, and all the Government could do was to aid. What he wished to know of me was, what was required of the Government to insure its where you might say the first range, the Black Hills, were made necessary—a very proper decision.

The west base of the Sierra was located near Sacramento, where the drift of the mountains reached into that valley, or where you might say the first range.

required of the Government to insure its commencement and completion. He said it was a military necessity that the road should be built.

From Washington I proceeded to New York, and after consulting there with the parties who had the question before them, the bill of 1864 was drawn. In due time it passed, and under it the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, constituting one continuous line was built.

inuous line, were built. THE WAR CRISIS IN 1864. In the fall of 1864, after the fall of Atlanta, and while on my return from City Point, where I had been to visit General

While the President referred to the Pacific road, its progress, and the result of my former visit, he gave it very little thought, apparently, and his great desire seemed to be to get encouragement respecting the situation around Richmond, which just then we want deals. then was very dark. People were criticis-ing Grant's strategy, and telling how to take Richmond. I think the advice and pressure on President Lincoln were almost too much for him, for during my entire visit, which lasted several hours, he confined himself, after reading a chapter out of a humorous book (I believe called the "Gospel of Peace"), to Grant and the situation at

Petersburg and Richmond. After Atlanta, my assignment to a separate department brought the country between the Missouri river and California under my command, and then I was charged with the Indian campaigns of 1865 and 1866. I traveled again over all that portion of the country I had explored in for ner years, and saw the beginning of that great future that awaited it. I then began to comprehend its capabilities and resources traversed it east and west, north and south, from the Arkansas to the Yellowstone, and from the Missouri to the Salt Lake basin.

DISCOVERY OF SHERMAN PASS It was on one of these trips that I dis overed the pass through the Black Hills. and gave it the name of Sherman, in honor of my great chief. Its elevation is 8,236 feet, and for years it was the highest point reached by any railroad in the United Sacramento, they might decide to take the long and undulating line; and then would the question as to which (the one amining all the approaches and passes from Fort Fetterman south over the secondary range of mountains known as the Black zens, and in a private capacity built the Hills, the most difficult to overcome with than we in favor of the north line, and lo-

> Laramie trail.
>
> About noon, in the valley of a tributary of Crow creek, we discovered Indians, who, between us and our trains. I saw our danger and took means immediately to fore the limit of time allowed by the Govreach the ridge and try to head them off, and follow it to where the calvary could see our signals. We dismounted and started down the ridge, holding the Indians at bay, when they came too near, with our Winchesters. It was nearly night when the troops saw our smoke signals of when the troops saw our smoke-signals of danger and came to our relief; and in going to the train we followed this ridge out until I discovered it led down to the plains with out a break. I then said to my guide that f we saved our scalps I believed we had ound the crossing of the Black Hills—and ver this ridge, between the Lone Tree and Crow creeks, the wonderful line over the mountains was built. For over two years all explorations had failed to find a satisfactory crossing of this range. The country east of it was unexplored, but we had no

doubt we could reach it. FRONTIER INCIDENTS In 1867, General Augur, General John A. from such a source. Rawlins, Colonel Mizner and some others crossing the plains with me, reached the where I camped that night. We Rawlins made a remarkable speech commemorating the day. We located there the post of D. A. Russell and the city of Cheyenne. At that time the nearest settle nent was at Denver, 150 miles away; and while we lay there the Indians swooped down on a Mormon train that had folowed our trail and killed two of its men but we saved their stock and started the

graveyard of the future city. EXPLORATIONS FOR A PACIFIC RAILROAD The explorations by the Government for Pacific railroad are all matters of official eport, long since published and open to all. They were the basis for the future explora-tions of all the trans-continental lines, exthat of the 42d parallel of latitude. That ine, and the country from the Arkansas to the Yellowstone, was explored and devel ped mainly by private enterprise, and it by far the most practicable line crossing he continent-the shortest, quickest, o lightest curvature and lowest grades and immits. It is not, in an engineering poin of view, the true line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but in a commercial point of

view it is. In an engineering point of view we demonstrated, before the year 1860, that the true line was up the Platte to its forks, to which point the Union Pacific is now built, then up the North Platte and Sweet-water to the South Pass, and then down he Snake river (where the Oregon Short Line now runs), to the Columbia and then to tide-water at Portland. The Union and entral were built for commercial value. and to obtain the shortest and quickest line

rom ocean to ocean. The line of the Central was controlled almost entirely by the development of the mining industries in California and Nerada until it reached the Humboldt; then ts natural course would be to reach Salt Lake and the Mormon settlements. The Union Pacific objective point was the Paific coast by way of the great Platte valley

and Salt Lake. REGULATIONS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION Every mile of the Pacific road that eccived subsidies from the Government, had to have the approval of the Govern-ment three different times, through its se-lected officers, before one cent could be received or an acre of land certified.

1st. The preliminary survey, showing the general route of the line, had to be accepted as in compliance with the law and satisfactory to the President.

2d. As each section of 50 or 100 miles was finally located on the ground, this being the actual line to be built upon. being the actual line to be built upon, which could not be deviated from, it had to be filed in the Interior Department, receive the approval of its Secretary, and the Great Seal of the country.

Finally, when a section of 20 or more assumed the right of might, not law, to disapprove what had before been approved, and upon which approval the road had been constructed.

For the sake of peace and to avoid delays we submitted and made any changes de-manded, which, to their credit I must say, plored to the very end of Goose Lake, the source of Feather river," when this officer's career was terminated by death in battle with the Indians.

He was too modest to add, as I have no doubt was the fact, that those instructions were sent at his own suggestion; that that was the first exploring party ever sent into the field for the special purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of constructing a railway on a portion of the line of one of the transcontinental routes; and that the exploration preceded by at least four years, "for exploration preceded, by at least four years, for exploration and surveys for a railroad route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific cocean," the earlier fruits of which were the following the feasibility of constructing a real Grant at Corinth, Miss., to repair to the fine of one of the transcontinental routes; and that the exploration and surveys for a railroad route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific cocean," the earlier fruits of which were the fine set that the States. After dinner, while I was sitting on the stoop of the standard adopted by the Government, a standard adopted on the advice, in several cases, of people who had never seen the country. And after the road was completed, in man every seen the cuts, fills, bridges, ties, rails, spikes, the road-beds, the cuts, fills, bridges, the cuts, fills, bridges, the cuts, fills, bridg

pany to guard the Corinth contraband camp. It had been pretty severely criticised in the army, and I thought this act of mine had partly to do with my call to Washington; however, upon reaching there the washington; however, upon reaching there fectual methods of doing it.

THE RATE OF GOVERNMENT AID. The charter of 1884 provides that the loan in bonds shall change from \$16,000 a mile to \$32,000 at the east base of the Rocky mountains and west base of the Sierra Nevada.

When we reached the mountains a series

mountains reached into that valley, or where, you might say, the first approach to the mountains begins, but long before the heavy grades commenced. ESTABLISHING THE LINE THROUGH UTAH. Reconnoissances made in 1862-63-64 had demonstrated that a serious question would arise in reaching the Humboldt valley from the western foot of the Wahsatch mountains in the Salt Lake basin. Should the line go north or south of the lake? The Mormon Church and all of its followers, a

central power of great use to the trans-continental roads, were determinedly in favor of the south line. It was preached from Grant for a couple of weeks, the Commander-in-Chief sent me back by way of Washington to see the President.

While the President. earlier day unqualifiedly indicated the north side, though an exhaustive examination was made south and only one line run north, it being our main line to the Cali fornia State line surveyed in 1867.

The explorations by parties south of the lake and the personal examinations of the chief engineer, determined that it had no merits as compared with the north line; and on such reports the north line was adopted by the company and accepted by the Government

THE RACE IN CONSTRUCTION. Brigham Young called a conference of his prohibited his people from contracting or working for the Union Pacific, and threw force of Mormon contractors and laborers in Salt Lake valley competent to construct the line 200 miles east or west of the lake and as the two companies had entered into active competition, each respectively to see how far east or west of the lake they could

build, that city being the objective point and the key to the control of the commerce of that great basin.

The Central Pacific Company entered upon the examination of the lines lonfter the Union Pacific had determined and filed its line, and we waited the decision of their engineers with some anxiety. We knew they could not obtain so good a line but we were in doubt whether, with the aid of the Mormon Church and the fact While returning from the Powder river | built south, the other built north, and it campaign I was in the habit of leaving my | would fall to the Government to decide) roops and train, and with a few men, ex- should receive the bonds and become the

reference. After scanning the list of living members, with a full knowledge of what has gone before, I have settled on you and Surgeon Hartshorn, of Cincinnati. You can choose your own subject, and what I add is more suggestion. The civil was connected in some own subject, and what I day of the morth line, and loproper grades of all the ranges, on account of its short slopes and great hight. When I first saw the country west of the Missouri river it was without civil government, inhabited almost exclusively by Indians. The few white men in it were voyable to the Union Pacific had occupied a year before; and what I day of the north line, and loproper grades of all the ranges, on account of its short slopes and great hight. When I first saw the country west of the Missouri river it was without civil government, inhabited almost exclusively by Indians. The few white men in it were voyable to the Union Pacific had occupied a year before; and the ranges, on account of its short slopes and great hight. When I first saw the country west of the Missouri river it was without civil government, inhabited almost exactly upon the ground the Union Pacific had occupied a went the overland trial, I took a few mounted men—I think, six—and with one of its short slopes and great hight. When I first saw the country west of the Union Pacific had occupied a went for the north line, and loproper grades of all the ranges, on account of its short slopes and great hight. When I first saw the country west of the Union Pacific had occupied a went for the union Pacific had occupied a we It was supposed to be out any natural resouth along the crest of the mountains to Weber Canyon. The Union Pacific work obtain a good view of the country, the troops and trains at the same time passing Humboldt Wells, 219 miles west of Ogden, world did not stop, but went on, and you were directly an agent in the consequences.

The Pacific States had to be brought into 638 miles east of Sacramento, on May 9, 1869, to the wonder of America, and the at the same time, discovered us. They were utter astonishment of the whole worldcompleting the entire line seven years be-

> ernment. THE GREAT WORK ACCOMPLISHED. On the occasion of the completion of the road there assembled on the bleak mountain side representatives of nearly all civilconnection was made with every telegraph office between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and every blow was heard throughout the land. To the representatives of the road tions of authorities, officials and eminent

people of every country that could be was one that I prized above all others - the telegram which I have already read in your hearing. You who know what it is to receive commendation and promotion on the field of battle, in the face of your enemy, can appreciate the satisfaction conferred by such a message

THE GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONERS' RIPORT. How well we did our work I leave to the committee, who, after an exhaustive examination of it, submitted its report to the Government to say as follows:

"The foregoing shows that the location of the Union Pacific Railroad is in accordance with the law, as a whole and in its different parts, the most direct, central and practicable that could be found between maha and the head of Great Salt Lake. "Taken as a whole, the Union Pacific Railroad has been well constructed. The well selected, crossing the Rocky Mountain ranges at some of the most favorable passes on the continent, and possessing capabili-ties for easy grades and favorable alignments unsurpassed by any other railway line on similarly elevated grounds. The energy and perseverance with which the rapidity with which it has been executed. are without parallel in history. In the grandeur and magnitude of the undertaking it has never been equaled, and no other barren character of the country it traverses giving rise to unusual inconveniences and obtaining almost every requisite of material, of labor and of supplies for its construction from the extreme initial point of

its commencement. without exception those incident to all new roads, or of a character growing out of the peculiar difficulties encountered or inseparably connected with the unexampled progress of the work, a matter of the greatest importance and highly creditable to the able management of the company; and they can all be supplied at an outlay but little exceeding that which would have obviated them in the first instance, but at the cost of materially retarding the progress of the work. Under the circumstances, it is much more a matter of surprise that so few mistakes were made and so few defects exist than it would be, had serious deficiencies been of more frequent occurrence; and the country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching com-pletion under such favorable auspices. "We are, very respectfully, your obedi-

ent servants. G. K. WARREN, Brevet Major-General, U.S. A. " J. BLICKENSDERFER, Jr., "JAMES BARNES, Civil Engineer Civil Engineer.

Special Commissioners U. P. R. R.

Hon. O. H. Browning, ANOTHER AND GREATER TESTIMONIAL To the proper construction of the road is the fact that when the Canadian Pacific was about to be built the Dominion Gov-ernment, some time in 1873 or 1874, ex-amined the Union Pacific carefully, and, 1874-and that Government is now making a settlement with its contractors and claiming that the Canadian Pacific has not yet been brought to that standard.

When we consider that England and its

1. The change of climate.

2. The bringing under cultivation of millions upon millions of acres of plainsland, making homes for the numerous immigrants to the country.

3. The development of vast mineral belts that now supply the world with gold, silver and convert.

To emphasize these observations, Permit me to quote a brace of paragraphs.

ver and copper.

4. The development of immense quantities of coal, anthracite and bituminous, that are already supplying the population and industries between the Missouri river and the Pacific.

5. The discovering, yearly, of immense beds of all kinds of ore that go into theiron, tin, earthen and other industries. There seems to be no metal that the Rocky mountains cannot furnish the ore to produce. 6. The empire that the roads have made possible will, in the near future, exceed in occupied territory, population, wealth and savings all those of the country east of the lissouri river as measured to-day. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL RESULTS.

In the last two years the financial strides engineer, and I shall ask his permission to In the last two years the financial strides have been remarkable. The Government record it as a part of this paper. The foliowing declarations taken from it show how all the interest upon all the sums it has expended in developing it, and does not yet the project was viewed in 1859:

"It so nappens that for the past ten years the project was viewed in 1859." in the centers illustrate their progress. They amount to over one hundred millions of the San Joaquin, near the Tejon.

"I now assert my belief that the great "I now assert my belief that the great" dollars to-day.
On the completion of the road, at the re-

we earnings in five years at \$5,000 per mile.
We gave 80 per cent. of this to through traffic, and 20 per cent. to local. Within ten years the local development brought the earnings up to \$12,000 per mile, and to the built to the certain the built to the certain traffic. day the through traffic is not 5 per cent. of the building of this trans-continental railthurch and refused to accept the decision; burch and refused to accept the decision; brothibited his people from contracting or working for the Union Pacific, and threw \$28,557,766; the Central and Southern Pacific and all of his influence and efforts to the Central Pacific, \$37,930,162; the Atchison, Topeka tral Pacific, which just at that time was of great moment, as there was a complete Pacific, \$12,789,447, and the Texas Pacific. Pacific, \$12,789,447, and the Texas Pacific

\$6,200,000. Nearly one-half as much more was earned by local roads that developed a portion of each State and Territory, but were not part of the continental system. The trade, traffic and development of that vast empire, not yet thirty-five years old, has passed beyond all figures and were beyond all figures, and we simply look upon it as two great commercial zones following that other great empire. between the lakes and the Missouri river, whose development has been the admira tion and wonder of the world.

THE GREAT CLIMATIC RESULTS. The building of the Pacific roads has changed the climate between the Missouri iver and the Sierra Nevada. In the exreme west it is not felt so much as be ween the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains. Before settlement had de-veloped it, the country west of the Missouri iver could raise very little of the main crops, except by irrigation. From April until September no rain fell. The snows of the mountains furnished the streams with water and the bunch-grass with suffi-

thousands in number, living off bunch-grass that they obtained by pawing through two feet of snow on the level. It was this feature that induced the stocking of immense ranches with cattle. Buffalo never changed the character of the grass, but herds of cattle did, so that now, on the ranges, very little of the bunch or buffalo

the mountairs

Salt Lake since 1853 has risen nineteen eet, submerging whole farms along its border and threatening the level dewest of it. It has been a gradual but permoisture falling during the year—rain and snow. Professor Agassiz, in 1867, after a visit to Colorado, predicted that this increase of moisture would come by the disurbance of the electrical currents, caused by the building of the Pacific railroads and settlement of the country.

THE PACIFIC ROAD BUILDERS. The Union Pacific and the Central Pacific were fortunate in selecting a class of young men for their work, some of them hardened by five years' experience in the war, whose whole soul and interest were in it. They commenced first in the ex-ploring and engineering parties, and finally passed Plum creek, 200 miles west of the anded as chiefs in some part of the work. Hurd, Blickensderfer, Morris McCartney, House, Hudnut, Maxwell, Brown, Appleton, Clark, Hoxey, Snyder, the Casements, and many others under them. Some of them laid down their lives in the work -ail reached fame in after years and were

nadian Pacific. On the Central Pacific were Judah, Monting by telegraph of the burning of ague, Clements, Ives, Gray, Towns and train brought all men to the platform, and others that I cannot name. Some of these when I called upon them to fall in, to go men have met five times in making the connections that completed the great transcontinental lines. I found some of the sition showed that he was a soldier. We men who made the first connection at ran down slowly until we came in sight of Promontory again at Sierra Blanca, at the the train. I gave the order to deploy as bining of the Texas Pacific and Southern skirmishers, and at the command they Pacific, and still again at Emery's Gap the went forward as steadily and in as good present year, in connecting New Orleans order as we had seen the old soldiers climb and the gulf with Denver. On the Atchison and Topeka and on the Northern, as well as on the Canadian Pacific, some of the men took part in laying the connecting disposing of the Indian. Writing to his

The men who made possible this work, millions of people. They have been li-beled, abused, vilified, and, in some cases, bankrupted and driven to their graves; the road." but their works stand, and their monu-ments will yet come-the Ameses, Dillen, Duff, Durant, Atkins, Dexter, Baker, Dix, Brooks, Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins and Crocker.

THE BUILDING WAS PATRIOTIC WORK. I do not state this alone on my own knowledge, but I appeal to the most enthusiastic, the most helpful of all the Generals in this great enterprise. One who knew these people, who saw them, who watched them at their work, will tell you that they should deserve the same praise that they should deserve the same praise. hat they should be should be should be should not have been but for the first.

The unfriendliness of Congress the unfriendliness of Congress the Uniform States since 1870, and of all the Western States since 1880, has been overcome by the world west of the Missouri river, newly conquered of the Missouri river, newly conquered that they engaged in the complete that the complete it for purely mercenary motives—for and occupied. Now their hostile legisla-the money they could make out of it; tation will soon have its reactionary effect but I say to you that their hearts and patriotism were in the work, as much

their subordinates were

DETERMINED TO BUILD A FIRST CLASS ROAD. to them, developing their country. I have plenty of evidence to sustain this beyond question. The President, Oliver Ames, and the Board of Directors sustained the engineers in building a road of the lowest grades and lightest curvature the country would admit. When some of those interested desired to use the maximum authorized by law and build a surface road, the Board invariably stood by for the lines of the engineers—those offering the great-

est commercial value.

The instructions given me by Oliver Ames and Sydney Dillon, one at the head of the railroad company and the other at the head of the construction company, during the war; and the great principles were invariably to obtain the best line the country afforded, regardless of expense. Oakes Ames once wrote me when it seemed almost impossible to raise money to meet our expenditures: "Go shead; the work shall not stop, even if takes the shovel shop."
The Ameses were manufacturers of show-

know, the shovel shop went. When the day came that the business of the Ameses should g, or 'he Union Pacific, Oakes Ames said: "Save the credit of the road—I will fail."

Permit me to quote a brace of paragraphs from a letter dated January 6, 1859, addressed to Hon. John Sherman, M. C., and made public through the National Intelligencer. It was from his brother, then unknown to fame, and is even yet one of the most remarkable and instructive short papers to be found in the literature of trans-continental railway construction. He gave many weighty reasons why a railway to the Pacific should be built, but thought it could not be done unless by the nation. 'It is a work of giants," he sententionaly declares, "and Uncle Sam is the only giant know who can or should grapple the sub-

pended in developing it, and does not yet know what it has acquired; nor does it comprehend in any degree what it will in years to come pay into our treasury. It has already built up four great commercial skillful and scientific men. I, myself, have been along a great part of that range, and centers, each controlling territory 500 miles in diameter—one on the Missouri river, one in Colorado, one in Salt Lake basin passes by which a railway, to be traveled one in Colorado, one in Salt Lake basin and one on the Pacific coast; and three by the most powerful locomotive now in more are in their infancy—one on the Rio Grande one in Mortage—one on the Rio Grande one in Mortage—one on the Rio Grande, one in Montana and another in vada, unless at the extreme head of the regon. The banking capital and deposits Sacramento, near the town of Shasta or

railroad will not receive enough net profits quest of the Board of Directors, we made an estimate of the earnings for five and ten years after completion. By claiming the overland trade of all the British islands, of China and Japan, and taking that of the the interest on which (Government bonds, entire Pacific coast, we estimated the entire | say 5 per cent. per annum,) would be \$10,

THE WAR MADE BUILDING POSSIBLE. The experience of the war made possible The Government, already burdened with billions of debt, floated fifty millions more, and by this action it created a credit which enabled the railroad company to float an equal amount, and these two credits, when handled by men of means and courage, who also threw their own private fortunes nto the scale, accomplished the work.

If it had been proposed before the war that the United States should lend its credit and issue its bonds to build a railroad 2,000 miles long, across a vast barren plain only known to the red man, uninhabited, without one dollar of business to sustain it, the roposition alone would have virtually

pankrupted the nation. Possibilities of finance, as developed during the war, made this problem not only possible, but solved and carried it out, and accomplished in three years a feat which no plan ever before suggested proposed to accomplish in ten years; and while it was being accomplished the only persons who had real, solid, undoubted faith in its comletion were that portion of the nation who

had taken active part in the war. Necessity brought out during the war eral strains by position of posts and braces they adopted principles that are used today in the highest and boldest structures; when it become cured and was the food that sustained all animal life on the plains, summer and winter. evolved out of necessity, though reported I have seen herds of buffalo, hundreds of against during the war by the most experi-

With their fortunes and independent credit They were called fools and fanatics, and Oakes Ames—the real pluck of the work—said to me once: "What makes me hang on is the faith of you soldiers, referring, at the time, to the support the army was giving us, led by Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Pope, Thomas, Augur and Crook, and ward at the rate of eight miles per year, all who had direct communication with us on the plains of the plains. There was nothing we have been supported as the faith of you soldiers, referring, at the time, to the support the army was giving us, led by Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Pope, Thomas, Augur and Crook, and the first rail laid in July, 1865. When you look back to the beginning at the Missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river, with no railway combined and fifty feet in length by forty the missouri river. and it took a large stretch of authority to satisfy all our demands.

PRISE.

The commissary department was open to us. Their troops guarded us, and we re-connoitered, surveyed, located and built side of their picket line. We marched to work at the tap of the drum with our men armed. They stacked their arms on the dump and were ready at a moment's warning to fall in and fight for their ter-

ritory. GRADING A RAILROAD WITH BAYONETS. General Casement's track train could arm .000 men at a word; and from him, as a head, down to his chief spiker, it could be commanded by experienced officers of every rank, from General to a Captain. They had served five years at the front, and over half the men had shouldered a Missouri river. The Indians had captured On the Union Pacific were Dey, Reed, a freight train and were in possession of it and Blickensderfer, Morris McCartney, and its crews. It so happened that I was coming down from the front with my car, which was a traveling arsenal. At Plum creek station word came of this capture and stopped us. On my train were perhaps twenty men, some a portion of the builders and operators on all the great trans-continental lines, including the Cassought passage to the rear. The excitement of the capture and the reports com-

the face of Kenesaw under fire.

rother, he said: "No particular danger need be appre-bended from Indians. They will no doubt who threw their fortunes, their health, hended from Indians. They will no doubt their reputations into it, will one day stand pilfer and rob, and may occasionally attack in civil life like our great leaders in the and kill stragglers; but the grading of the war. Monuments to their enterprise dot the country between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains, between the Pacific the road and maintenance of the workmen the country beart the country beart the Rocky Mountains, between the Pacinc and the Wahsatch. They were the men who had made possible a population, within the next twenty vears, between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, of fifty Missouri river and the Pacific coast, of fifty a number of workmen distributed along the line will introduce enough whisky to bill off all the Indians within 300 miles of

EARLY RAILEOADS UNREMUNERATIVE. Railroads first built in the United States have been remunerative only in a small way, and have grown and been supported mostly by the vast development of new territory. The advance lines are usually bankrupt, but they feed trunk lines by

upon themselves, and I predict that the demagogues who delight to legislate and as yours were in the war, and if they had destroy property that they have no interest invested their money and credit in any other business, as they did in this, they would have been the gainers. They and the lakes, are becoming possessed of prop-

Railroad investment is creeping west of the lakes, and when the people legislate upon something they own or are interested in, no matter how small their interest, they will sustain and support it. I look to the and the New England States.

during the war; and the great principles then evolved have taught the American people that there was no problem in finance or relating to the development of the coun-try so great that its people did not feel able

try so great that its people did not feel able to grasp and master it.

Railways have been known since the days of the Romans. The tracks were first made of cut stone. One hundred and fifty years ago iron rails took their place; and the modern railway was created by the Stephensons when they built the locomotive "Rocket." Civil and mechanical engineering have kent made with the growth. els and tools, and their fortunes were invested in that business, and, as we all gineering have kept pace with the growth of the world, until now there is no river so I will fail."

It took a man of courage and patriotism to make that decision and lay down a reputation and business credit that was invaluation and business credit that the common that they common the common that the common that they common the common that the common that they common the common that the common t

the companion of Stepienson) is still alive, the blow which, followed by others, put made in the United States, is still with us. the Black Hills beyond Cheyenne

A SUMMARY REVIEW

I cannot close this paper more appropriately than by reading to you the final page of my last report to the Board of Directors, written upon the completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads. I submit that if written to-day it would not be materially changed. It as follows: In 1853 Henry Farnam and T. C. Durant,

the then contractors and builders of the Missouri River Railroad in Iowa, instructed ject." That paper alone, in the light of later events, would stamp its author as a far-seeing statesman and an enlightened Missouri River Rainfold in lowa, instructed the proper point for the Mississippi and Missouri River Road to strike the question of the road in the River Road to strike the question of the road to strike the road to strike the question of the road to stri souri river to obtain a good connection, with any road that might be built across lowing declarations taken from it show how | the continent. I was assigned to the duty, and surveys were accordingly extended to and up the Platte valley, to ascertain whether any road built on the central or them northern line, would from the formation of the country, follow the Platte and its tributaries over the plains, and thus overcome the Rocky Mountains. Subsequently, under the patrenage of Mr. Farnam, I extended the examination westward to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains and beyond, examining the practicable passes from the Sangre Christo to the South Pass; made maps of the country, and developed it as thoroughly as could be done without making purely instrumental surveys. The practicability of the route, the singular formation of the country between Long's Peak, the Medicine Bow Mountains and Bridger Pass, on the south, and Laramie Peak and the Sweetwater and Wind river ranges on the north, demonstrated to me that through this region the road must eventually be built. I reported the facts to Mr. Farnam, and through his and his friends' efforts, THE PROSPECT FOR A PACIFIC RAILROAD BE-

GAN TO TAKE SHAPE.

In after years, when the war demonstrated the road to be a military necesity, and the Government gave its aid in such munificent grants, surveys were extended through the country previously explored, its resources developed, its hidden treasures brought to light, and its capabilities for the building of a railroad to the Pacific fully demonstrated.

In doing this over the country extending State line, and covering a width of 200 miles, north and south, and on the general direction of the forty-second parallel of latitude, some fifteen thousand miles of instrumental lines have been run, and over Randolph, I believe who under the man, twenty-five thousand miles of man,

In 1863 and 1864 surveys were inaugu In 1863 and 1864 surveys were inaugurated, but in 1866 the country was systematically occupied; and day and night, eastward seemed impassable, but he summer and winter, the explorations were pushed forward through dangers and hard-ships that very few at this day appreciate, as every mile had to be run within range of the musket, as there was not a moment's security. In making the surveys numbers Necessity brought out during the war of our men, some of them the ablest and old structures that in their rough were most promising, were killed; and during models of economy in material and the construction our stock was run off by strength. In taking care of direct and latand as one difficulty after another arose and was overcome, both in the engineering, running and construction department, new era in railroad building was inaugu-

Each day taught us lessons by which we profited for the next, and our advances and improvements in the art of railway concluding the ascent to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, at an elevation of 8,235 feet above the ocean; and during 1868 and port. to May 10, 1869, 555 miles, all exclusive of

sand of the bare roadbed itself, with everything to be transported, and that by tear or at best by steamboats, for hundreds and thousands of miles; everything to be created, with labor scarce and high, you can all look back upon the work with satisfaction and ask, under such circumstances, could we have done more or better?

THE COUNTRY IS EVIDENTLY SATISFIED That you accomplished wonders and have achieved a work that will be a monumen to your energy, your ability and to your of the Government, there was so little faith nusket in many battles. An illustration in the enterprise that its dark days-when your private fortunes and your all was staked on the success of the project—far

exceeded those of sunshine, faith and con-This lack of confidence in the project. the benefits of its construction were maniest, was excessive, and it will be remembered that laborers even demanded their pay before they would perform their day's work, so little faith had they in the payment of their wages, or in the ability of the company to succeed in their efforts. Probably no enterprise in the world has been so maligned, misrepresented and judgment of the American people is of ice, while the horses have done their work brought to bear upon it, unprejudised and better and with less fatigue. The blow of

THE BEST NEW ROAD IN THE UNITED STATES. tively short time determined upon, as compared to that devoted to other similar proects, yet, in regard to the correctness general route, no question is ever raised miles of which were done in less than six nonths, it has received the praise of some defects are minor ones, easily remedied and all the various commissions, some of them composed of able and noted engineers, have given the company due credit in this particular, although they have attacked in in others; and to-day, as in the past the company need fear no fair, impartial criticism upon it, or no examination made by men of ability and integrity, or such as are

masters of their profession. That it yet needs work to finally complete it no one denies, but whatever is necssary has been or is being done. Its future is fraught with great good. will develop a waste, will bind together the two extremes of the nation as one, will stimulate intercourse and trade, and bring harmony, prosperity and wealth to the tw coasts. A proper policy, systematically and persistently followed, will bring to the road the trade of the two oceans, and wil give it all the business it can accommodate; while the local trade will increase gradually until the mining, grazing and agricultural regions through which it passes will build up and create a business hat will be a lasting and permanent support to the country.

After General Dodge's paper had been read, General Raum (addressing the Presi-

"I move you, sir, that the hearty thanks of this Society be extended to General Dodge for his paper; and that it be spread upon the Record, and be printed with the

annual report." GENERAL SHERMAN'S INDORSEMENT. The President (General Sherman) said: I need not speak to an audience such as this in praise of the historic paper just read

must remember that I was stationed at St. Louis, in command of all the troops on the Western plains as far out as Utah. I found to HARRY REANARD'S, Sixth and Lets. General Dodge as consulting engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, in the success of which enterprise I felt the greatest possible interest. I promised the most per-fect protection, by troops, of the reconnoitering, surveying and construction parties, and made frequent personal visits on borseback and in ambulance, and noticed that the heads of all the parties had been soldiers dusing the civil war. I firmly be-lieve that the civil war trained the men who built that great National high way, and as General Dodge has so graphically described, he could call on any body of workmen to "fall in," "take arms," "form plateons and companies," "deploy as skirmishers," and fight the maranding lines in the stand had bearned to fight the dians just as they had learned to fight the rebels down at Atlanta. I will not claim

I was particularly interested in that part and Horatio Allen, who palled the throttle of General Dodge's paper wherein he de-of the first locomotive on its first trip scribed his discovery of the way to cross When we consider that from that day to was no Cheyenne then.) He was limited this over 150,000 miles of railroad have been built in the United States, one can comprehend the strides the railway has made up to date, but its future possibilities done, he chose the upper, or anti-clinal cannot be imagined. This was a stroke of genius, by which he surmounted the Rocky Mountains by a grade of eighty feet to the mile, whereas by any other roste then known he would have been forced to a grade of 200 feet, or to adopt short curves through Laramie

Pass. HONORS DUE TO THESE REILINEDS The Union and Central Pacific railroads were the pioneer trans-continental roads in America, and every man who did his part should receive all honor. Now there are five trans-continental radroads, the last the Canadian Pacific.

It so happens that two years ago, having traveled by every other, I expressed a wish to return from San Francisco eastward by the Canadian Pacific, just completed. niy amazement I discovered that the Presi-dent of that railroad was Major W. C. Van Horne, one of our railroad men, educated in our war between Nashville and Atlanta. He was then, as now, the President of that road, with a salary of from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and they talk of making him a Duke. He can hold his own with any Duke I have thus far encountered. Anyhow, he acted like a Prince to me. From his office in Montreal, he ordered his agent at Victoria, B. C., to extend to General Sherman every possible courtesy, which was done. I had a special car for myself and daughter, Lizzie, with privilege of stopping over at any station.

On the way eastward I met many people

and heard many things of great interest to me, and, maybe, to you. There are three mountain ranges between the Mississippi rather the Missouri Valley the Pacific Ocean: The Rockeis, the Wahsatch, and the Cascades. These converge to the northwest, so that in the Canadian Pacific the engineers had to meet them closer together than by our Northern Pacific," or by the "Central and "Union."

OVERCOMING THE OBSTACLE.

In the first explorations, the English engineers saw no escape from the conclusion that to pass these ranges from their starting point to the Pacific - "Vancouver," a nagnificent port-they would have to follow the grade of the Praser river, by its west branch, to its very head, near the Henry House, and thence to descend the "Athafrom the Missouri river to the California basca" eastward to Winnipeg, etc. This route was about 400 miles longer than the twenty-five thousand miles of reconnois-sances made. reasoned "where there is a will, there is a way." Through brush and trees he forced his way, and found a pase in the Cascade Range called "Kicking Herse," where his horse had kicked him on the knee. Persevering, he, in the next or main range, observed the flight of an eagle, which did not, as usual, pass over the highest visible peak, but disappeared around a point; so he followed the same course, found an unexpected break and located a railroad with less grades than the Union Pacific, and saved a distance of four hundred miles, or two hundred millions of dollars. In looking over the usual time-tables of the "Canadian Pacific," you will find the "Kick-ing Horse Pass" and "Eagle Pass," through which millions of people will travel and struction were marked by the progress of the work, 40 miles of track having been laid in 1865, 260 in 1866, 240 in 1867, inmillions of dollars worth of freight will pass. he men it educated. General Dodge's most admirable paper

will be embraced in our next annual re-

of the country in advance without timber, fuel or any material whatever from which to build or maintain a railroad, except the sand of the bare roadhed itself, with The strange creature was roaming around the entrance to Matanzas bay for three days, and was the terror of fishermen, who declare that they have never seen anything to compare with it. It is supposed to be the great tiger shark seen several years ago

in the Indian ocean.

Elastic Traces. Everyone has noticed that a draw horse is often obliged to use all his weight and strength to start a vehicle which moves devotion to the enterprise through all its along easily enough when once set in mogloomy as well as its bright periods; for it tion and it is write consistent models. tion, and it is quite conceivable that springs in the harness might make the work easier by distributing the movement of starting over a longer period of time. Acting on the suggestion of M. Keller, Chief Engineer, the directors of the Eastern Railway of France began six years ago to harness all the horses employed in even in the West, in those localities where shifting freight cars at their Paris station with traces made of chains having a strong spiral spring inserted in them. A large number of horses is employed in this service at the station, and the effect of the change has been very satisfactory. A considerable gain has been made in the durability of the harness and the regularity of the work, through the diminution of riticised as this; but now, after the calm the number of chains broken in the servbiased, it is almost without exception pro- the collar upon the shoulders at starting is far less violent and less injurious to the animal than under the old system, and the Its location has been critically examined, horses, finding that a strong, continued and although the route was in a compara- pressure will effect as much as the jerk which was formerly necesary, seem to gain courage, and pull steadily and directly, instead of wasting their strength in ineffectual plunges. During the six years of trial the directors of the company have become so convinced of the superiority of the new of the ablest engineers of the country. Its mode of harnessing that it has been adopted in all portions of the vast network of lines under their control.—Scientific

> It is good business for every one having a cold to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of-intellige rience fortunately presenting in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant a curative thoroughly adapted to cure speedily all coughs and colds, and to allay any exciting inflammation of the throat or lungs.

American.

In ancient times everybody played the yre. Nowadays the liar plays everybody. - Merchant Traveler.

GENERAL NOTICES.

over ten years—frequently my nose would bleed, and leave my nostrils in a dry, inflamed condition. I experienced relief after the first trial of Ely's Cream Balm, It is the best of many remedies I have tried.—[E. Gill, Madison, O., Editor of the "Index."

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time, and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared, and I have not had headache since.—S. H. Sozamers, Stepney, Conn.

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is expected to take It seems the child very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teathing or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bettle

this in praise of the historic paper just read by General Dodge. It so happens that I was, before the civil war, during it and since, deeply interested in the great problem of a Pacific railroad. Every word of General Dodge's paper is, true, to my personal knowledge, and I indorse every proposition he has made.

When the civil war was over, you all must remember that I was stationed at St.

L. H. Taylor, Civil and Hydraulic Eu-gineering. Alsa Land Surveying. 214 J st. tf John Eitel, Assayer and Chemist, corner Seventeenth and J streets. Also buys gold.

The best place in California to have your printing dones A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal

FRUIT TREES! FINE BARTLETT PEAR TREES, ONE AND two years old. CHOICE ROOTED WINE AND MUSCAT GRAPE CUITINGS. Call and

that all were of the army of the Tennessee, but the heads of parties were all, or nearly all, Union soldiers.

KENDALL & WATSON, SAGBAMENTO, CAL.

unless the fruit was fancy the price would be low, prevented a larger increase of ship-

DRINK STATISTICS.

of Intoxicating Beverages.

Consul-General in Germany points out certain serious facts. The adult male

derman drinks annually on the average

about seventeen gallons of spirituous

condition of affairs is similar.

other lands .- Independent.

5. Eat plain food.

the weather permits.

iddle of the day.

are awake.

or hand.

1. Be regular in your habits.

Good Rules to Remember.

2. If possible, go to bed at the same

3. Rise in the morning soon after you

6. Begin your morning meal with fruit.

7. Don't go to work immediately after

8. Be moderate in the use of liquids at

9. It is safer to filter and boil drinking-

10. Exercise in the open air whenever

11. In malarious districts walk in the

12. Keep the feet comfortable and well

13. Wear woolen clothing the year

14. See that your sleeping-rooms and

15. Brush your teeth at least twice :

16. Don't worry. It interferes with the

17. You must have interesting occupa

tion in vigorous old age. Continue to keep

the brain active. Rest means rust .-- Her

For Ritiousness Use Horsford's Acid

Phosphate.

Dr. W. B. Gillies, Winnipeg, Manitob

says: "I have used it in a typical case of in-digestion with biliousness, and found it to be, without exception, the best thing I ever

Fars From Siberia.

It appears from the Russian official re-

turns that at the fair of Irbit last summer

beria, no fewer than 3,180,000 furs of

squirrels were sold, and one need not be

irprised to hear that there is a great de-

which only 500,000 were offered, as against

1,200,000 last year. There were 1,300,-

000 hare furs, 140,000 marmots, 30,000

polecats, 11,000 blue fox, 10,000 badgers

and a smaller number of bears and wolves. The Russian Government is tardily about

were formerly very abundant, but now the

are so scarce that hunting has entirely

William A. Sawyer, Hess Road, Niagara

"About a year ago I was taken with a

severe pain in both lungs. I was first at-

tacked with a violent chill, then a dreadful

pain, and then a cough, accompanied by

considerable fever. It looked very much

like a bad attack of pneumonia. A friend

the cough ceased, the pain gradually abated.

and I broke out in a profuse perspiration.

I fell into a profound sleep, and the next

ceased .- London Truth.

ounty, N. Y., says:

which is the market for about two-thirds of the furs which are exported from Si-

sewer gas does not enter them.

ealthful action of the stomach.

day, night and morning.

old of Health.

the statistics of delirium tremens, suicide

lunacy and accidental deaths as the result

drink. The Inspector-General of Belgian

prisons reports that four-fifths of the crime

Facts Concerning the Consumption

Government report by the British

THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

A PATHETIC STORY OF A LABORER IN THEIR BEHALF.

How the Unfortunate Ones Are
Cared for—Their Physical and
Mental Development.

James B. Richards, one of the most eminent workers in the philanthropy of saving the feeble-minded to society and making them useful and self-reliant, delivered the felluming byiof address at the Twelfth Are. following brief address at the Twelfth Annual Conference of Charities and Correction, held at Washington, D. C., in 1885:

I made a sound as if he noticed it. I asked her to do the same thing the next day, and to take his hand, lay it on the thimble, and bring it towards herself. She did so. The next day she came down and said "He

ADDRESS OF MR. RICHARDS.

How are we to reach these unfortunate to get the thimble. Then I gave him a innocents? Can they be taught by the or-dinary methods? What is the difficulty? nail and got him to put it into a hole in a plank, and kept calling it nail all the time. At last, one day he himself said, "Nail, nail, These questions can, perhaps, best be answered by drawing a comparison between the normal and the abnormal child, laying down some general principles, and illustrating the methods of teaching by giving one or two cases which have come under taking his nail, and saying repeatedly: peated. One day he ran up to Dr. Howe, taking his nail, and saying repeatedly:
"Nail, nail, shoe, shoe, shoe." Dr. Howe, being in a hurry, said: "Yes, yes; I see," and turned away. "Oh, Dr. Howe," I said. "heis telling you all he knows; it is little to be sure but it is all to him." my own observation.

The normal child has all his senses

acute, keen, on the alert, He recognizes his mother's voice, sees any bright object near him, grasps firmly the fingers placed in his hand. The senses of the abnormal child are all dormant, sluggish, perhaps morbid. A film seems to be over his eyes; to the mother's voice he never responds; his limbs are useless; he is also deficient in will-power. I was once asked by the late Dr. Bellows, of New York, What consti-tutes an imbecile? The imbecile child is one who has the fewest of wants. Perhaps his only want is to be made comfortable, that is all; but, from that one simple want, we climb, step by step, the ladder of wants and so ascend in part the scale of all human have tried once and have not succeeded, and the scale of all human have tried once and have not succeeded.

Now, what are we to do for these children that have no wants? We are to create wants. How? By giving them that on which wants feed. Did you ever see a mother hug her new-born babe so tenderly, as if her soul were overflowing with a truly sacrificial love? That is the way you are to take these little ones,—in your arms. Make them feel your gentleness, your ten-derness, your love for them. The work requires faith,-faith in God as your heavenly Father, and in these little ones as our mountains. One of the Forestry Comtraly the children of God. With this love mission in speaking of this says: The and this faith you can conquer any case | Sierrra Nevada is a rich, lordly, bejeweled that I have ever seen.

One of the most trying cases that I ever saw I had to deal with in my early experience. It was a boy about eight and a half years old. He had never known his mother, so she told me. She had never mother, so she told me. She had never seen a smile upon his face. His father had over extensive foothills to the flanking tried to send a light from some shining plains object into his eyes, but he never blinked but once. He had not the power of locomotion, his lower limbs were paralyzed. Not even the sense of pain or the sense of touch did he have. This boy I found transcontinental railroads can scarcely dressed in a red flannel gown, lying upon the floor. He could not even roll over; he upheaval of the earth's crust, or detect the

could do nothing. There are a great many others as bad as he, but let us see what we did with him.

I took the boy with me with the greatest distinguished alike by the traveler or the care to the institution, and dealt with him as a babe. He was held in arms, fed, jestic uprise from the plain, the splintered rubbed, manipulated, worked upon, to see and rough-hewn forms of his thousand if we could arouse the energy of his body. He was properly bathed and exercised, and everything possible done to develop him. The body is the high elevation of their pinnacles, ever bearing their crowns of snow; but most of all he is pre-eminent for his boun-After a month's careful study of his case, I made up my mind that I must get down royal, parti-colored garment. Where did I get my lesson? observed one day how a mother, a bright, She was upon the second floor, and her boy, who was upon the lower floor, dis-obeyed her. She did not scream to him from the top of the second flight of stairs, saying, "Jack! you must not do that!" She came down stairs, both flights, and getting right down to him, on the same level with him, eye to eye, she said: "My dear boy, don't you know that that is wrong? boy melted, and threw his arms about his mother's neck. That is where I got my lesson. Get upon the floor-get down where the child is, right down there. If h knows anything, it is down there. You must take hold of the slightest things in must take hold of the slightest imags in your favor. Day after day, an hour at a time, for three months, I took a book and read aloud to that boy—intelligently, as if he understood every word I said, adapting glacier beds, are his resplendent pearls. The former flash upon the voyager floating to the far western Pacific, or the toiler to an intelligent person. When mothers talk to their little babes ling them little "goo-goo" stories, what is the effect? The bright child wakes up by and by to this pleasant voice in the ear nd so it might be with this unfortunate boy here. And so it was. He finally heard this voice that was ringing around n in a musical tone month after month and one day, when I came and simply sa in a chair and read to myself, I looked child actually appeared uneasy. Imagining that he missed me, I lay down on the

side to see if he missed me, and the perceptions opened by interior apprecia-tions, for it is an old saying, "Tis the world within creates the world without." floor beside him as usual, saying, "Oh, you want me, Sylvanus? Well, I am here." my first want. He wanted me and he wanted me then. He had felt my influ-wanted me then. He had felt my influ-species here, but surprised by the great species here, but surprised by the great species here, but surprised by the great species here. eathed a soft "Ah!" I had planted So I read to him two or three month number of individual trees, their great size and height. If he is familiar with Arctic Then, instead of reading aloud read to myself one day. After a long tim saw he was trying to do something. watched him. Gradually he lifted hi watched him. Gradually he lifted his finger and laid it on my lips. "Oh, you want me to read to you, do you?" And so opposing contestants. This is especially observable in the vegetable world. A Another want had been implanted. I read to him every day, letting him always have the privilege of opening my hips. At last he smiled—the first small spring issuing from a mountain side in Arizona or Mexico is attacked at its very source, and its waters absorbed by the eager rootlets of a hundred species of plants—a smile of recognition that ever came upon that unfortunate child's features. It was enough to pay me broad-headed hackberry or a tail cottonwood crowning the mass of foliage and striking its roots deepest under the rock we can redeem one," I said to Dr. Howe, "we will redeem them all over the floor of the spring. Streams large enough country. We will open the doors so wide to feed all the gourmands by the way, that every State shall pass an Act to found and yet reach the plain, are marked

a privilege to enter into this great work ' This boy, step by step, went on. Finally, I could take him up and have him where I pleased. He was near me, we were one. He felt it and knew it. He was glad to be the southern slopes may be bare to the taken up. This training went on until I pinnacles. found one day he could move his limbs. In Arcti out him on his hands and knees, to teach put him on his hands and knees, to teach forbid all but a few specially hardy plants him to creep. This was nearly a year and from maintaining existence. The entire a half after he came into the institution As I placed him there, I said "I wouder if can help him to talk." He had not alked any. I said to him, "Now move this hand: that is right. Now the other: clination; hence, the low plains of Arctic talked any. I said to him, "Now move this hand: that is right. Now the other: that is a good boy," guiding them as I ocke. I did this every day for months, if finally I found he was trying to do it thought I saw his lips moving as he did Putting down my ear very close, Ind he was talking. He was whispering imself, "Move this hand: that is right. ow the other that is a good boy. Now the move this leg: that is right. Now the other: that is a good boy." He had heard me talk in such a way, and it had are used

We went on. Object lessons came in e must go down to the shoemaker's every to see the shoemaker make him a pai "What are those, Sylvanus? we would as x, and he would say, "Shoes."
Who madethem?" "Shoemaker." "What
this?" "Bread." "Who made it?" "Betsey' (the girl). And so the object lessons had a connection in his mind. One day "Apple." He had picked them up on the ground. "Who made it?" "Don't know." "Didn't the shoemaker?" "No." "Didn't "No." It was time to give him

I took him up stairs one morning to an east window to see the sun rise. "What is that, Sylvanus—say sun?" "Sun," he "Who made it, Sylvanus—?" "God," he replied. I there and went stairs When breakfast was ready, I stairs When breakfast was ready, I sent to enurse for him. When I came to the schoolroou, there was this little boy. He had crept up to the window and was talking to another boy. "What is that, ing and serving the poor sufferer with the little stranger and assumed entire charge of her, in fact acted the past season. Instead of a little mother—dressing, nursing and serving the poor sufferer with the little stranger and assumed entire charge of her, in fact acted the past season. Instead of a little mother—dressing, nursing and serving the poor sufferer with the When breakfast was ready, I talking to another boy. "What is that. Charie? Say sun, Charlie. Who made it? Say God. Charlie." I was dumb. I could do nothing. He was the teacher all day, calling up one child after another, and going through his brief lesson: "What is that? Say sun. Who made it? Say God."

He was the best teacher I ever had.

The last of a fittle mother—dressing, nursing and serving the poor sufferer with the utmost devotion. The little child grew rapidly worse and refused to take either food or medicine from anyone else than her new-found friend. At last she died in the arms of the little Swede. When the "little mother," as she was called, was

That is the way; you must take the clue before you and not always thrust yourself in Some days after, in my object lesson, I took up the apple. "Who made it?" I asked of the children. All were silent except Sylvanus. He looked as if he had a thought. "What do you think, Sylvanus?" thought. "What do you think, Sylvanus?"
I saked. God," was the reply. He had made the connection. Remember, this was the little child ha', when eight years old, lay upon the floor and could not recognize.

By Edward Ludger.

baby?" the matron insisted; "there are many others here prettier, better tempered, more lovable." "Yes," replied the little Swede with a tear in her eye, "but she had nobody but me to take care of her, madam."

- Rem Edward Ludger.

a thing about him Another day sylvinus saw a mother Another day sylvanus saw a mother child and try a jacket on him. Sylvanus looked un in my face and a-ked, "H-ve I amother?" Wide reputation. Sold only in boxes. Price H-wan ed a mother. Yes, we all want 25 cents.

STATE EXHIBITIONS

mothers, and this little boy wanted one too. I told him he had a mother. He said he wanted to see her. I wrote to her and told her to bring Sylvanus a jacket. So she came one day, and when she came into the room she looked all around and said: "Where is Sylvanus?" when he heard his name he answered: "Here I am; is that my mother? Oh mother I am so cied to see nother? Oh, mother, I am so giad to see

WHAT THEY HAVE ACCOMPLISHED

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Best Horses and Cattle in the World—The Greatest Fruit Country on the Globe.

The annual report of the State Agricultural Society contains many items of interest. In addition to what appeared in Saturday's issue, the following notes are taken from the introduction:

The closing of the thirty-fifth year of our existence as a society that was formed to aid and encourage agriculture and mechanical arts, and the improvement of all

existence as a society that was formed to aid and encourage agriculture and mechanical arts, and the improvement of all breeds of live stock, at a period when California was in great need of an organized and co-operative policy on the part of those who had the forethought to inaugurate the encouragement of these industries, that their followers might be benefited and the State put upon a more substantial footing. and remunerative than selling them at prices offered in their green state.

The winter so far has been propitious for an abundant crop of fruit the coming season, and, barring accidents, with the in-State put upon a more substantial footing, reminds us that their anticipations were right, and that they labored not in vain. The year just past has been one of unusual prosperity to our State; in short, the tillers of the soil have had an abundant harvest, and it is safe to say that when this character of success comes among our community, the results in all walks of life

said. "he is telling you all he knows; it is little to be sure, but it is all to him." Then Dr. Howe, turning to Edmund again, patting him, said, "That's right, my good little fellow; I see you are doing very nicely." And Edmund went away smiling. So when you are teaching you must not forget what is all to these little ones. You must accept it as a grand, good thing, and then they will try to get something else. If are gratifying.

The products of the soil that are here reaped in abundance insures us the pros-perity we have. The opportunities and advantages offered to the industrious leave but little chance for failure to those who are attentive and energetic. In no other country are the people favored with climate, soil and markets as are those of California.

then they will try to get something else. If you do not they will be discouraged. You should not let them get discouraged, and you should not get discouraged yourself.

try once more. And if it does not do then,

generous and try a thousand and one times

OUR MOUNTAIN FORESTS.

King Sierra and His Royal Robe-Cali-

fornia's Wealth Her Mountains.

other chains of mountains ribbing the

The long Rocky Mountain range-the

America, is perforated along its raised cen-ter line, or axis of the Sierra, by a thousand

peaks rising through the mantle into the

region of perpetual winter, while both slopes, east and west, are rent by a million

middle region of changing seasons, and the fringe of the garment trails out over the

omain of almost perpetual summer.

The snow-crowned peaks are the spark-

over the wide eastern desert, like beacons of light; but the royal robe, with its decora-

tions of valley and glen, its gems of tree and shrub, flower and fern, reveals itself

only to the miner in the car yon, the herds-

man with his flocks, the hunter pursuing

his game, the curious traveler, or the studi

But most of all these peculiarities are observed by the lover of nature, he who

explores the Sierra with heart attuned and

Such a visitor's first emotions are often

regions, he will miss the dwarfed trees and

Two other comparisons are pertinent.

Shade and northern inclination favor the

In Arctic climes the cold, long winters

surface of the country being kept moist

the plants are not alone found along stream

America and the tundras of Siberia afford

often vast meadows, composed, however, of but one or two species of sedge.

So, also, extensive forests will be found

containing but one or two species of trees, these small, dwarfed and snow-bent, at

length reduced to bushes, creeping in the mud on the shores of the Arctic Sea.

The Sierra of California occupies a mid-

e position between torrid and frigid con

production of large forests, containing many species of noble trees and rich val-

The Sierra forest is composed mainly of

east and the coast mountains on the west

I once heard a touching story of a little

Swedish girl, eleven years old, who was taken to a hospital, where, after an illness of several months, she recovered. She was

greeable disposition, who was very sick. The Swedish girl at once took her place

-Rev. Edward Judson.

diversified flowers.

ons, a position most favorable to the

onotony so foreign to the Sierra.

ous explorer.

lleys depressed through the robe into the

No one comes to California but admires

THE VALUE OF ANNUAL EXHIBITIONS. The vast increase of interest taken each year in the annual exhibitions given by this Board is a sure indication that our pioneers "ouilded better than they knew." try a hundred times, a hundred and one. If that does not answer, try two hundred, four hundred, five hundred times. Do be Each season brings renewed vigor, successful experiments, extended facilities, abundance of products, an unusual number of since of products, an unusual number of visitors from abroad and oceans of applications for information regarding our State. In years past it required all our energy to induce exhibits and all our tact to attract home-seekers. The result of this

These alluring reports have received the ndorsement of the new-comers, and resulted in our success, so that praises sung have had the desired effect, and we are no onger looked upon as a distant land where he wanderer went to seek pastures anew, out are known in all lands and climes as the land of prosperity and plenty.

The results are made manifest in the arge increase of small homes and the cutting up of large tracts of land for this pur-pose. It is shown by the increased in-

uiries of new-comers for suitable locaions, and by increased shipment of proucts, that we were heretofore little known outside of our own border.

At our annual exhibitions new faces are een, and the eshilarating effect upon the of the arrests were for drunkenness, or for stranger is noticeable at once; as in the days of old, the gold fever was contagious, now the land fever, the fruit fever and the home fever have been spread instead. until the procession of new-comers to this until the procession of new-comers to this persones. In Austria the homeists have been spread instead.

State has taxed the facilities of the transportation companies far in excess of their ordinary capacity to accommodate the travcous and beauteous enrobing forest, his clers.

Our aim each year is to so arrange the Like an Oriental monarch, he reclines in state upon the bosom of the great, trackless tate upon the bosom of the great trac state upon the bosom of the great, trackless advantage the various productive resources plain of Western America, enwrapped from of the entire State, our constant study is to ead to foot, 600 miles, and from side to servation of the great agricultural capabili-ties of our soil, the yield of our shops, ernment report. They show that earthside, 140 miles, with a dense forest of evergreens, interspersed with many-hued, us-leaved trees, like insertions of brilliant figures in a royal emerald robe.

This enrobing forest, the noblest in North

hesitating settler will be overcome by the acts shown, cast aside all prejudices and Many of our agricultural implements are anknown outside of our State. Our compined harvesters, that cut, thrash and sack at one operation the products of our vast grain fields, thereby enabling the farmer to market his yield of grain, if needs be, you might say the day of ripening, illustrates tion, and it demands attention here as in might say the day of ripening, illustrates the spirit that predominates in our wide-

awake California farmer. FRUIT GROWING AND SHIPPING.

The advancement in this industry during the past year has been most prodigious. The yield from increased acreage, that is now beginning to bear, shows to what extent tree-planting has been in the past few

The demand has kept up for our green fruits, and there is a very percepible increase of canneries and dryers.

The plan adopted by the organization of the California Fruit Union in the handling of fruit is, to our mind, a most acceptable

one. It is a corporation composed of growers, for the shipping and sale of their products in the East. They have a total stock issue of 12,658 shares, held by 499 individ-uals, scattered through 27 counties. Many, in fact the greater portion, have taken stock for only one quarter their acreage, so, as each share represents one acre of land, they acres of land set to fruit in this State. So there is little wonder that much competition exists in the Eastern States for agency of the Union. This fact enables the Union to be very careful in selection and exacting in requirements of those de-In tropical countries life presses in and siring to represent the organization.

Strives to hold the ground against fierce, The Union charged last season a uniform 10 per cent. for handling the fruit; of this the agents received 7½ per cent. (out of which is paid the auctioneer 2½ per cent. at points when the auction method of selling pursued), and the remaining 2½ per cent.

was returned by the agents to the proper officers of the Union. The establishing of the auction method of selling green and perishable products i one of the very best plans yet inaugurated. This plan will lessen the charges and quicken the returns of all fruit handled. an institution for these unfortunates, and every intelligent being shall feel that it is border of vegetation.

This is the principal method used in selling our products in Chicago, which is the chief our products in Chicago, which is the chie market so far, although the prospects are etention of moisture and foster vegetation, good for both New York and Boston, hence the northern slopes of Arizona which, with London for our dried and mountains are often thinly forested, while canned fruits, will soon overcome the cry of over-production. It is only two years since we made any attempt of selling ou fruits at auction in New York and Boston.

and the result far exceeded the expecta tions of the many.

Chicago receives about one-half of our fruit product, and this plan of sale enables the buyers from all places adjacent to receive their fresh supply of California fruit without the intervention of the middleman, who profits to the injury of the producer. as by the time, under the old system, ou fruit reached the consumer, the pric asked was almost prohibitory, so much s that but a small proportion of the peopl were able to avail themselves of this com modity, thereby lessening the demand to the detriment of the producer. Now, the producer, through the Union, may sell al-

to take steps to stop the impending ex-termination of fur-bearing animals; for there are several districts where they nost direct to the consumer, and be interested in all the profits that accrue. The shipment of carload lots of decidu ous fruit to the Eastern States during the year of 1888, was about nineteen hundred : evergreens, not one species of which is other words, the fruit-growers, shipped dentical with the trees of the East—with themselves eight hundred and fifty, a gair the exception of a dwarfed variety of an Eastern juniper—but it shares several Had grapes carried well, and as all had a species with the Rocky Mountains on the reason to believe they would from previous of ninety carloads over the preceding year years' experience, the Union would hav started one hundred cars more.

As shipments increase further reductions will, no doubt, be made in freight rates, when our shippers will be in better condition to compete with our Eastern fellow-Swedish girl, eleven years old, who was taken to a hospital, where, after an illness of several months, she recovered. She was a homely child, but, being very kind and thoughtful, she endeared herself to all to make our fruit industry fairly prospersually prospersuall around her. There was brought into the hospital a little girl of a peevish and disa-As an illustration of how various portion East for the past season. Instead of a great majority coming from one or two points we now have many places shipping, and the increase has not come from the old established centers, such as Davisville, Natoma, San Jose, Vacaville, etc., as, with the exception of Sacramento, they are behind the record of 1887, and the increase in the number of care sent from Sacramento. in the number of cars sent from Sacramenthe humber of cars sent from Sacramento is largely due to an increase of small shipments made from all points there, to be made up in carload lots. We notice on the list many new places as coming into prominence as shipping points, such as Newcastle, Colfax, Santa Rosa. Cordelia dot dey vas afraid to go out ven it vas dark."—Texas Siftings.

Newcastle, Colfax, Santa Rosa. Cordelia and Mayhews.

The total shipment of green fruit from the State during the pastseason will exceed that of 1887 by about one hundred and twenty-five carloads. Many more would have been shipped, as the truit was here, but the certainty of a large crop of domestic fruit East, and our inadequate facilities for handling, together with chance, of failure as to conditions, and the facilitat the most attention.—Boston Bulletin.

Texas Siftings.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

MANUFACTURER AND DEAL-er in Guns, Riftes, Revolvers. Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns and Riftes at popular prices—Parker.

A Spiritualist may tip the table, but it is the chap who tips the waiter who gets the most attention.—Boston Bulletin.

THE MIKADO'S WOMEN.

CRUST IN JAPAN.

The Mikado's Household Contains Eleven Side-Wives Besides the Empress.

"Tell me something of the daily life of the Empress," said I.

"She has," replied the Court Chamberain, "an establishment of her own, and it is quite a large one. She has her maids of honor, her private secretaries and the ladies of the court to deal with. Her morning is occupied by the reading and writing of letters. She attends to the supervision of her various charities through others chiefly, and in the afternoon she devotes herself to social duties. She receives

at this time the wives of the ministers and the princesses who may call upon her, and if they come at the proper time they sometimes take tea with her. She sometimes invites these ladies to meetings to discuss matters relating to the charity hospital, and she has a grand marshal and a chamberlain.

"She is, you know, the first Empress of the new order of things, even as the Emperor is the first Emperor. She wears but little jewelry, though she has some dia-mond rings and bracelets. She is a fine horseback rider, and often takes a turn on one of the horses of the imperial stables. She wears a European riding habit and sits

liquors. In the Kingdom of Prussia, the whole expenditure in 1882 on wine, beer her horse well." The Emperor, the Empress and the Crown Prince make up the royal family. and spirits amounted to £45,400. In Sweden and Norway, the consumption of or at least the three most important memspirits has been declining for some years bers of it. Each of these three have, as past; but in Denmark the evil of spirithave said, an establishment of their own drinking has reached a terrible pitch. In inside of the palace grounds. The Crown ance of products, an unusual number of visitors from abroad and oceans of applications for information regarding our State. In years past it required all our tact to attract home-seekers. The result of this tenacity to make ourselves known has attracted strangers from all parts of the civilized world.

The Crown Holland, in 1878, there was a drink shop for every ninety inhabitants, including women and children; but a restrictive law, passed in 1881, has reduced the number about one-quarter. The worst statistics in regard to the consumption of alcoholic liquors are those of Belgium, where, in lized world.

The Crown Prince is heir apparent to the Empress Haruko. The Mikado of Japan has the right to twelve concubines, and the children of the palace grounds. The Crown Prince is heir apparent to the Empress Haruko. The Mikado of Japan has the right to the consumption of alcoholic liquors are those of Belgium, where, in Empress, have the right to the throne. Holland, in 1878, there was a drink shop less than half a century, the drinking of They are all legitimate and noble, and it such liquors has far more than doubled for each person. In 1881 there was a public the noblest of the court families of to-day house for every dozen adult males. In France the amount of drunkenness has been reduced by the passing of a salutary law. In Switzerland, between 1870 and 1880, while the increase of population was 1880, while the increase of population was but 6.5 per cent., the increase of public palace grounds. houses was 22 per cent. In Austria the

They are a part of the constitution of the royal family, and in the directory of And all this drinking has its effect.

There is a horrible array of figures giving Japan for this year I find that the Emperor has had by them nine children, though all with the exception of three of these have died. Children thus born have of drunkenness. In Denmark 74 per cent. nothing to do with their mothers, and the young Prince was brought up apart. I crimes committed under the influence of asked the Court Chamberlain about this department of the palace. He would say nothing, and said it was not proper for him to discuss such a private matter of the Emperor's.

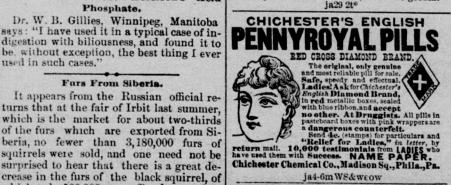
perance. In Austria the hospitals, lunatic asylums and prisons all testify to the advance of drinking habits. And continen-He chatted quite freely, however, about the Crown Prince. "Prince Haru," said he, "is now 9 years old and he was protal workmen generally-even those who The foregoing statements, be it observed, | European clothes and his costume is that most thoroughly inform all by actual ob- are not the froth of a temperance har- of a soldier. The Emperor was very much pleased the other day by having him give him a military salute when he met him, quakes and cholera are not the most ter- and Japan expects great things of him. rible evils of Europe. They should be He walks very straight, and, though digstudied by those who suggest that spirit drinking can be extirpated by introducing the free use of beer and light wines. In the very countries where the milder drinks means backward in his studies. He attends the nobles' school and he is there are used, the consumption of ardent spirits is increasing at a terrible rate. The on the same footing as are the others." It vexes him very much when the other | Nasal Passages. boys learn their lessons better than he Allays Pain and does his, and he works so hard that he stands well up to the head of the class. He was sent to this school in order that this rivalry might make him study the harder, and he is acquiring a thorough education. He is now beginning to study English, and he knows one or two word of French and German, which he gets off 4. A sponge bath of cold or tepid water should be followed by friction with towel when he meets the foreign Ministers These are such words as bon jour and

guten tag, and they are always applauded and appreciated.—Frank G. Carpenter. Does the Earth Really Move?

Science says that it does, but we cannot help wondering sometimes if there isn't some mistake about it, when we see how stubbornly certain old fogies cling to their musty and antiquated ideas. It was believed once that consumption was incurable, and although it has been clearly demonstrated that it is not, thousands of old-time physicians close their eyes and put their hands to their ears and refuse to abandon the theory. But for all that the world moves on, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery continues to rescue sufferers from consumptives' graves. It is a sure cure for this dreaded disease, if taken living-rooms are well ventilated, and that in time. All scrofulous diseases-and consumption is included in the list-yield to it.

CUT THIS OUT!

BERLIN, THE STANDARD TROTTING Stallion, having received the FIRST PRE-MIUM over all other stallions at the last State Fair, 1888, will stand this s. ason at 1213 F street, between Twelth and Thirteenth Fer retired. between Twelfth and Thirteenth. For particles inquire of H. S. BEALS, or of the groom.



for men only A NEW BOOK ON Explains of DEBILITY & ATROPHY to enlarge as en all weak,

IRED " to stay cured." Every condition of robust, noble manhoot estored, unless beyond human aid. Hen testify from 4 and Territories and foreign countries. You can write Treatment is as absolutely unfailing as any buman agoncy can be mailed (sealed) free of charge. Address. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y. MWF&wly

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE! HOBES TONICE UNERVERBLIS

For the Blood and Nerves! HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS MAKE NEW I fell into a profound sleep, and the next day was almost well. I wore the plasters eight days afterwards, and have never had any trouble since."

Never Out After Dark.

The gas furnished the city of Antonio is of a very inferior quality, and consequently the streets are very poorly lighted, but the streets are allowed to burn after day-light. A stranger select a prominent day.

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of the Sacramento Electric Light Company will be held at the office of the Secratary, 2.6½ K street (up stairs), on FRIDAY, February 15, 1889, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting for consideration. ja29-td C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

SOME OF THE UPPER SOCIAL DENTIST, SOUTHEAST CORner Seventh and J streets,
over Lyon's Store, Sacramento,
ol-tif DENTIST, CORNER SEVENTH
and J streets, over Lyon's Dry W. WOOD. RNTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast corner Fourth and Jareets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gafor painless extraction o teeth.

REMOVED. DB. E. H. PIERSON, DENTIST,
has moved from 415 J street, to
his NEW DENTAL PARLORS, 511 J STREET.1m F. F. TEBBETS, DENTIST, 914 SIXTH STREET, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church.

H. F. BOOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL. BOOT, NEILSON & CO., UNION FOUNDRY — IRON AND BRASS
Founders and Machinists, Front street,
between M and O. Castings and machinery of
every description made to order.

4plm

BUSINESS CARDS.

MRS. CHATMAN & MISS MORTON. DRESS AND CLOAK MAKERS. DRESS CUT ting taught. Cutling and Fitting. No. 1223

VEGETABLE INVALUABLE FOR

ALL PAINS AND INFLAMMATIONS. Sore Throat, Diphtheria. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous. Relief assured.

Sores, Sprains, Bruises.
It is cooling, cleansing, and Healing.

Catarrh. Pond's Extract is unsurpassed for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, &c. (See page 11, in Book of Directions wrapped around each bottle.) Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than Pond's Extract. Try it!

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.

Piles. the best remedy known for Piles. The use of Pond's Extract is undoubtedly in connection with the Extract is highly recommended. (See p. 15, Book of Directions wrapped around each bottle.)

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bettle. Pond's Extract is Known Everywhere. It is used in the household of the President as well as that of the humblest citizen; by members of the army and the navy, the Bar and the Bench, the pulpit and the press—all ranks and classes of people.

CAUTION. Pond's Extract Has been imitated. the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is Extract. Take no other preparation It is never sold in bulk or by measure. Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c., \$1, £1.75. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

76 5th Ave., New York. ELY'S CATARRH REAM BALM Cleanses HAY FEVER DE Inflammation. Heals the Sores Restores the Senses of Taste (AS) and Smell.

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12. Call oraddress P. Roscoe McNulty, M.D. No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal Beware of all persons who under any pre-tense try to lead or "steer" you to other doctors. DELINQUENT TAXES.

CEALED BIDS FOR PUBLISHING THE DE-linquent Tax List of Sacramento county will be received at the office of the County Tax Col-lector from this date until WEDNESDAY, Janu-ary 30, 1889, at 7:30 P. M.

Bidders must state the price for first insertion and the price for each subsequent insertion per square of two hundred and forty ems nonpareil. The publication to be made for three successive weeks (four insertions). The first publication to be made on or before MONDAY, February 4, 1889. 1889.
Bids will be opened and contrae' awarded at the Tax Collector's office on JANUARY 30, 1889, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Sacramento. Cal., January 19, 1889.
GEO. C. McMULLEN.
Sheriff and ex officing Tax Collector of Sacramento county.

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Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN denis per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Bealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION to the cheapest and most desirable Home, News

Terms, One Year... Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as

California-Fair, with variable winds and near Oregon and Washington Territory-Fair weather followed along the coast, from the mouth of the Columbia northward, by rain, with variable winds and

Weather Indications for To-day.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

nearly stationary temperature.

MURDER OR SUICIDE. Amele Bauer supposed to be Drowned in the Sacramento.

A very strange case came to light yesterday morning, and the facts surrounding it are so shrouded in mystery that it has resided in the fact that she could, with created quite a sensation. Amele Bauer is a young man who, for a long time, has been in the employ of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, in this city. He was apparently a Stetson of that city agrees that she has lost none of her old charm of manner. genial, jovial young man, industrious, had The Carnival of Nations entertainment the confidence of his employers and the respect of all who knew him. He was a member of the National Guard, and on Monday evening attended the review by the Governor at Armory Hall. At the close of the review he accompanied two young lady friends to their home in the town of Washington. He bid them good night at lady friends to their home in the town of Washington. He bid them good night at their gate and started to retrace his steps to the city. That was the last seen of Bauer. Yesterday morning near the center of the bridge was found his hat and a memorandum book containing some papers. It is the opinion of all that he now lies at the bottom of the river.

His friends scout the idea of suicide; he

perhaps lost in the scuffle.

love affair, and that a rival had taken this means of getting rid of him. If in the river, his body, no doubt, will be recovered, and the Coroner's inquest will then probably throw some light on seems to be an impenetrable

Catholic Fair and Festival.

This evening at the old Pavilion, Sixth

Miss Olive Maydwell, Miss Hattie Roth, Miss Eva McKee, Miss May Wolf. Aids to Director—Mrs. T. Deming, Mrs. G. and M streets, will be the opening night of the grand ten days' fair and festival in aid of the new Cathedral. The large hall and booths have been tast fully decorated for the occasion, and a platform for the musicians, choruses, etc. On Thursday evening the Hon. Stephen M. White, President of the Senate, will deliver an address, and on Monday next the "Mirror of Ireland" troupe will give an exhibition in the hall The musical entertainment each evening "omises to be of a high order, as nearly every singer and player of any celebrity in the city has volunteered their services. This evening the soloists will be Mrs. Addie Carter, Mrs, Percy Ross, Mrs. Coppersmith, Miss Nellie Sheehan, Richard

Cohn, Mr. Beaumont and Mr. Nesfield. The Glee Club (fourteen voices) will conbute two numbers, and eight young ladies, pupils of the Sisters' (St. Joseph) Academy will play two numbers on four pianos. The Misses Dake and McGuire will also render a trio for female voices by Henry Smart. The programme is as follows: "Blue Danube Waltz,"
(four pianos), by the Convent pupils;
"The Hardy Norseman," Glee Club; song, "When the Heart is Young," Mrs. Percy Ross; trio, "Peace to the Memory of the Brave," Mrs. Coppersmith; Miss Sheehan and Mr. Genshia; "The Roman Lass," Richard Cohn; "Le Depart," Convent pupils, on four pianos; "All

Among the Barley," Glee Club; ballad, "Take Me Jamie," Mrs. Addie Carter; trio, "Night Sinks O'er the Wave," the Misses Dake and McGuire; duet, "The Moon Hath Raised Her Lamp," Messrs. Beaumont and Nesfield. David Nesfield has the musical programme in charge during the entire fair. The names of the young ladies from the Convent who will take part every evening are as follows: of the entire line of booths. These little Misses Minnie Dwyer, Lizzie Halloran, Alice and Mollie Sheehan, Alice and Mamie Dunn, May and Kate Quinn, Anna Burns, Regina Hassett, Belle Conn, Lottie Davis, Regina Hassett, Belle Conn, Lottie Davis, Mamie and Belle Duffy, Jennie Bauer, and the chorus, in addition to names previously mentioned are Mrs. Breen, Miss Manning, Miss M. Hassett, Miss Kelly, Miss Masterson, Captain Cook, Ed. Hook, V. McClatchy, Mr. Parker and others. All members of the Legislature and State officers have been invited to attend the feir and every detail is being attended to, in order is served. The costumes of the occupant

At the November election the candidates for Justice of the Peace in Cosumnes had the same number of votes and there was no choice. The Board of Supervisors ordered a new election and it was held on Saturday last. The result was 45 for booner and 45 for Raymond and two blanks, resulting again in no choice. It is fair to presume that the innate modesty of the two gentlemen forbid them voting for themselves, of course they would not vote

for their opponent, and that accounts for two blanks. Another election will A Desperate Cripple. Charles Murphy, who gave the police of this city considerable trouble some months as arrested at Marysville on Sunday last for peddling pencils without a license. person was found some napkin rings and jewelry that created an opinion

among the officers that they are not lawfully his property, and he will be held until an investigation is made. Murphy is the man who shot at Conductor Conners on the Oregon express train last Saturday morning.

short order. James Forbes, drunk, \$5. as yellowjackets. Juveniles as bees: Lizzie James Emery a vagrant, 60 days in the Wright, Fannie Little, Maud Cardwell, James Emery, a vagrant, 60 days in the County Jail. James Robinson, a street beggar, 60 days in the County Jail. Handsome Brady, a drunk, \$10. Ed. Ryan was convicted of petit larceny and will be sentenced to-morrow. The peace disturbance case of Frank Silva was continued until

Capital City Athletic Club. The Capital City Athletic Club has anmounced another glove contest to a finish between Charles Gannon, of this city, and Kennedy, the "Spider." of San Francisco, for a purse of \$150. Those desiring membership to the club can call on manager Tom Barry, at the gymnasium and club rooms, mortheast corner of Wifth and I

ENTERTAINMENTS.

omething About Katy Mayhew-The Carnival of Nations a tuccess. Katie Mayhew, who is soon to appear here for a week in the legitimate drama, to whom brief reference was yesterday made, was one of the Hooley troupe, and in the fine old days of the "legitimate" in California was one of the most charming soubrettes, and had for stage contemporaries Crane, Robeson, James O'Neil, Miss Hawthorne and a score of other bright lights. When she first appeared on this coast Tom Maguire was still chief of managers in San Francisco, and Barrett & McCullough were just entering upon the contest with him at the California Theater, One of the handsome attaches of the Legthat finally resulted in Maguire relinquish-ing the managerial scepter. Miss Mayhew, under Maguire's management, had splendid

support—such, indeed, as it would be very difficult to call to the aid of a soubrette nowadays. Katie Mayhew had, however, risen above soubrette parts, thorough training in all the legitimate comedy and burlesque walks of the drama, and some of the heavier work, before the sensationalism and "rot" of the present, with its "Tin Sollier" and "Brass Monkey" and similar business" crowded real wit from the stage. She was always the pains-taking, conscientious and magnetic actress. Her audiences warmed to her and she to them in a way that always puzzled the critics to explain. It was not that she was superior to others, for she had many rivals who were her equals, and some her superiors, in an artistic sense; but there were none who could get closer to the audience, or invest a character with more of the sense of nature. fall is very interesting. character with more of the sense of naturalness. Her manner was so unaffected

His friends scout the idea of suicide; he was not of a despondent nature, and on the night of his disappearance was happy, cheerful, and as those who were with him cheerful, and as those who were with him are in the hall, beneath the galleries, eight Say, "full of fun."

Some are of the opinion that he was knocked down, robbed, perhaps murdered, and then thrown into the river to cover up the crime, the murderers not noticing his hat and memorandum-book, which were the country of the country o principal booths, each in strong contrast of first booth is that of the Queen of the Others are of the opinion that it was a grotto, and is a bower of evergreens, where we affair, and that a rival had taken this

served. It is presided over by ladies dressed in quaint and fanciful paper costumes, as Mrs. W. P. Emery (Director), Miss Ruth Catlin (Queen of the grotto). Maids— Miss Laura Dierssen, Miss Grace Spillman,

mery of the occupants is of paper, silk and rich soft goods—Mrs. J. L. McCord (Director). Aids—Mrs. Wm. Beckman Mrs. A. G. Miliken, Mrs. Jobson, Mrs Brusie, Mrs. DeValin, Miss Julia Sullivan, Miss Millie Gregory, with eight gentlemen assistants. Here a quartet and chorus, accompanied by stringed instruments, furnish music.

Next is the floral booth, the occup also in paper costumes. Mrs. G. W. Rail ton and Mrs. A. A. Van Voorhees (direct ors). Aids-Miss Effie Clark, Miss Mami Barrett, Miss Montfort, Miss Wisewell, the Misses Stevenson, Miss Govan, Miss Schwartz, Miss May Carroll, Miss Shakespeare (of Oakland), Miss Upson and an equal number of gentlemen as escorts.

Next, south, is the Egyptian booth, unquestionably the richest, most brilliant and attractive of all the booths in decora tion, furnishing a reproduction of the gorge-ous interiors of Egyptian palaces and of rich costumery of that people. Mrs. A. L. Foye (director), Mrs. C. H. Hubbard, Mrs.

W. F. Jackson, Miss Emma Thayer, Mrs. George Gale, Miss Martha Schindler, Miss Nettie Hamilton, Miss M. Scanicker, Mrs. Spurbach and the Misses Siddons. Next south is the Kate Greenaway booth a charming but simple apartment, neatly furnished and decorated in bright color and quaint Greenaway designs. Here are assembled forty beautiful little children, in Kate Greenaway paper costumes, and ones are under charge of Mrs. M. H. Breck (director), Mrs. E. E. Parsons, Mrs. George W. Hancock, Mrs. Clay Chipman, Miss Effie Alsip, Miss Grace Kidder, Miss

have been invited to attend the fair, and inclosure, set with tables, where ice cream that each evening's entertainment may be one of perfect enjoyment.

No Choice.

The costumes of the occupants of the booth are of paper, and probably the most elaborate in the hall. Miss Saiford (director), and Mrs. Charles Bonte as the Queen; her children, Blanche Dwinelle and Dottie Jones. Aids—Mrs. Dr. Parkin-son, Miss Waddilove, Mrs. Skeels, Miss ssett, Miss Lucy Hinkson, Miss Magann.

Next, on the south, is the military camp of Miss Maye Kewen's company, consist-ing of Misses Fannie Cravens, Minnie and Nellie Schaw, Lulu Steffens, Sadie Schwartz, Miss McKillup, Miss Massey, the Misses Keesburg, Edith Hughson, the Misses Gregory, Delia Megan, Mamie Lindley, Misses Dewing, Jackson, Robin-son, Lillie Evans, Alice Smith, Lou Waterson, Lillie Evans, Alice Smith, Lou Waterman, Phebe Brown, Carrie Waddilove, Florence Wilcox and Mabel Boyd. The tent of the camp is of American flags, surmounted by a double star of sabers and bayonets and flanked by caissons of a Gattling gun battery, the whole arranged by Colonel Kewen. The costumery of the company is the academic hat, black walking dress, with silver-lace trimming.

Passing up the hall on the east side is a grotto half hid in evergreens with a well of lemonade, a "Rebecca" in the historic costume (of paper) of that Biblical character.

tume (of paper) of that Biblical character.

A very inviting and handsomely arranged booth, Mrs. E. A. Bovyer (director), Misses Sophie Jones, Georgia Griswold, Jessie Corliss, Gertie Carley, Mrs. R. Mohr and Misses Wheat, Stanley and McCleary. Next going north is the bee-hive booth,

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Judge
Buckley went through with the calendar in

Check going not it is the becaute both, a neat design, with examples of printing from the office of our contemporary, and where the evening's programme can be procured for a nickel. Mrs. W. H. Hamilton (director), Miss Alida Lewis, Miss Emma Clark, as vallowing kets. Juveniles as pees: Lizzio as vallowing kets.

considerably larger than that of the Metro-politan Theater, and shut out as needed by the old Metropolitan "drop," Here Miss Kewen's company gave a very skillful drill, the members carrying drawn sabers.

In the great sale at the Red House you can buy sel-wool seamless socks at 15c; heavy merino shirts and drawers, at 39c; fancy figured and striped calico dress shirts, with separate collars and cuffs, at 58c; white laundried dress skirts, linen bosoms and bands, at 63c; fine double-breasted cloth overshirts, at 85c. Red House.

Ten and 15-cent wings, 1e; frames, 5c; Felt hats, 7c; white soft felt walking hats, 23c, and stylishly-trimmed street hats, 56c. Millinery clearance sale, Red House.

We carry a full line of solar-tip shoes for raisses and children, and all at reduced rices during our great clearance sale. Red Wz carry a full line of solar-tip shoes for caisses and children, and all at reduced prices during our great clearance sale. Red House.

The entire affair is under the management of a general committee committee composed of the booth directors and presided over by an executive committee composed of Mrs. Ed. R. Hamilton, General Director; Mrs. General Cosby, Treasurer; Miss Maye Kewen, Secretary, and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton and Miss Stevenson. Dancing was engaged in after 10 o'clock. The Red House.

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people were admitted to the floor after the first tableaux to view the booths and en-

The Sacramento Turn-Verein society will give a grand gymnastic exhibition and ball for the benefit of their teacher, Mr. David Besser, at Turner Hall, on Sunday evening, February 3d. Fifty pupils will take part in the exercises, and there will be a glove contest between Mr. Rubenstein and Mr. Haley. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladr. will be 50 gentleman and Banquet Hall. Odd. Fellows' Temple, last

FRAILTY THY NAME IS WOMAN. How One of the Young Attaches of the Legislature Was Duped.

islature is the hero in a little affair that sheckels he secures for his services to the State. Before coming to Sacramento he was the resident of a rural country town, where he passed his youthful days among the Salda of all and services to the Staker, presided and acted as toastmaker. The following letter of regrets was read from L. W. S. Downs, the President of the the fields of yellow corn, hunting the swift- Veteran Association of San Francisco: the neids of yellow corn, hunting the swiftwinged quail from early dawn till the
gray shade of twilight spread its silvery
curtain over all nature. All the wildness
and recklessness of the city boys was as
yet unknown to this innocent country lad;
reared in the divine precepts of innocence
and virtue, his morals were somewhat
shocked upon witnessing the waywardness
of our youthful residents. He did not long
remain a disciple of innocence, and "mighty
was the fall thereof." The tale of his downfall is very interesting.

In his constant rambles through the spacious halls of the Capitol, he frequently met a fair maiden dashing gaily by, robed in all the magnificent costumes of the nineteenth century. All at once he became smitten with the fair damsel, and bestowing upon her many lovely glances, he was admitted to her acquaintanceship. Gradually the handsome clerk became more and more enamored of his "lovey" and in the profuse use of spooney words he would outrival some of our most scientific mashers. Being an employe of the State and receiving a very liberal salary, he had to do the "grand." French dinners were ordered, served seats for the theatre were secured. and all the pleasures of the Capital City were at the command of the fair maides. But the "course of true love never runs smooth;" the fair young maiden becoming tired of the young gentleman's countrified ways, concluded (on the depletion of his coin) to seek for newer faces and other romances where the innocence of youth had been unsullied. Alas for the heart and the pockets of the young clerk; there is a mashing and gnawing in one and an openness in the other that would make the stoutest heart flinch. A melancholy feel-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dust, dust, everywhere. Where is the

at this season of the year as it is now. tussell, in this county, with Margaret of the world for the purpose of learnin Mayhew as Postmistress. The school teachers' warrants will be

ready for applicants at the office of City in San Francisco.

Auditor McKee this afternoon.

This cause has

Robert McIntosh, a native of Nova Scotia, furthe was made a citizen, on the testimony of P. dress E. Johnson and J. E. McQueney. Some ghoulish vandal has been dese crating graves in the City Cemetery and despoiling burial lots of their flowers. Hanging is too good for this fiend incar-

George Swingle is setting out 100 acres more of almonds on his place between this city and Davisville. He says it is impossito overdo the almond trade in this

country. The Supervisors of El Dorado county are going to elevate the liquor license. Most of the members are in favor of \$150 per However, one is in favor of mak ing it \$250, and he is likely, it is said, to carry his point.

The I-street denizens rendered last night racket" will be kept up for several days unless the "devil-driving" is stopped by the authorities.

The assessment of the city property has peen completed, and the roll for the fiscal year 1888-89 reads as follows: Value of town lots, \$6,281,650; improvements, \$4,-177,675; improvements assessed to others than owners of real estate, \$10,550; value of personal property, \$2,696,775. Total,

The following counties made their re turns to the State Treasurer yesterday Stanislaus, \$70,168 40; San Luis Obispo, \$70,163 03; Santa Cruz, \$50,325 97; Venura, \$43,529 83; Placer, \$40,432 71; Contra Costa, \$55,633 96; Sutter, \$46,859 94; Santa Clara, \$242,057 14; Lassen, \$15,616 46; Plumas, \$12,141 38; Los Angeles, \$438,

012 28. The Governor on yesterday appointed and commissioned B. Koch, of Santa Clara county, a member of the Board of Trustees of the California Hospital for the chronic Insane, vice E. F. Delger, resigned. The following Notaries were also appointed Benjamin Hobart, Saucelito; Jacob Kunz-ley, Colfax; J. T. Meddock, Compeche. The Governor also authorized T. R. Wilson, Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco city and county, to hold Court in San Diego county, vice J. K. Watkins, disqual-ified, beginning February 1, 1889.

Without any knowledge or permission on the part of any citizen of Sacramento do not appreciate the humor of the thing, that are on their way to Sacramento, with muskets and picked flints, in search of the willowy-formed" representative from Te-

Do We Want Outside Capital? EDS. RECORD-UNION: As as old resident and well-to-do taxpayer of this beautiful City of Homes," I believe I have the right to protest to the outside world against the utterances made by the Mayor o' this city at the meeting of the Trustees on Mcn day, when he said, "We don't want outside capital to come among us." Now, I would like to ask, who is authorized to stand up before this community and de-clare that we want no outside capital to

uild up new enterprises and increase our

years it has been the curse of this city that as soon as a man accumulated a fortune he no sooner moved to San Francisco or else where. This has been our great draw-back, and we were called silurians, and the like. In fact, up to three or four years ago this city was beieft of men who had back-

VETTRAN ODD FELLOWS.

gage in social interchange and mingling. They Hold Their Sixth Annual Banquet
The carnival will be open this evening
with new features and a change in the The Veteran Odd Fellows Association is composed of members of the Order who were initiated into its mysteries twenty years ago. In Sacramento it has a membership, and once a

Banquet Hall, Odd Fellows' Temple, last evening. Covers were laid for eighty-five, and there was but one "vacant chair." John Haub was caterer, and the collation an excellent one, was complimented on al sides. Oysters on the half-shell, boned turkey, stewed chicken, salads, coffee, cakes, fruits, confections and ice-creams in abundance, and the finest of Havana cost him nearly all of the hard-earned cigars. There was a total absence of beer,

Toasts were responded to as tollows Veteran Odd Fellows of Sacramento,' "Veteran Odd Fellows of Sacramento," Past President A. S. Hopkins; "Fraternity." by sitting Vice-President George B. Dean; "Unity," Past President Thomas Jones; "Eureka Lodge," A. C. Sweetser; "El Dorado Lodge," J. W. Wilson; "Capitol Lodge," James Scott; "Industrial Lodge," Wm. Boyne; "Schiller Lodge," Peter Newman; "General Relief Committee," H. B. Nielsen; "Petaluma Lodge," W. W. Coons; "The Rebekahs," P. F. Dolan; "Canton No. 1," W. H. Sherburn; "Sacramento District," E. J. Clark; "Elk Grove Lodge," S. H. Hill and E. T. Waldron; "Our Banquet Hail," W. H. Stalker; "Occidental Encampment," John Stalker; "Occidental Encampment," John Trarbach; "Pacific Escampment," J. Bories; "El Dorado Lodge," John Talbot 11 o'clock the festivities concluded by singing the closing ode.

Volapuk. EDS RECORD-UNION: The universal language called "Volapuk" (world's speech), continues to make steady progress, especially in Europe, where they have had the advantage of good dictionaries for several ing has taken possession of the young attache, and his comrades often ask, "What in the world is the matter with him?" years. Its progress has been comparatively slow in English-speaking countries, for want of a good dictionary; but such a want of a good dictionary; but such a dictionary will be published within a few days, or a few weeks at the most. It is es-The crops throughout the county never cooked better.

All the roads leading into the county are in fine condition.

Dust, dust, everywhere. Where is the loss, or lew weeks at the most. It is estimated that about 1,500,000 people have learned Volapuk. It has been translated into thirty-five languages, and twenty-five periodicals, in twenty different countries are entirely devoted to it, while many others have "departments" devoted to the cities of European countries are entirely devoted to the countries are entirely devoted to it, while many others have "departments" devoted to the countries are entirely devoted to the countries are cause. In most of the cities of Europe Volapuk bureaus have been organized to The river was never known to be so low the purpose of giving miscellaneous in t this season of the year as it is now.

A new Postoffice has been established at clubs have been formed in most of the cities

This cause has to beg its way along upon its own merits, as there is no fund raised for In the case of Harvey Moore vs. Kate E. Moore, Judge Van Fleet yesterday granted a divorce as prayed for, on the ground of the members teach themselves. Those in Sacramento who wish to join such a club, Yesterday, in Judge Van Fleet's Court, where teaching will be free, or who desire further information, may call upon or ad-E. SUMMERS, 631 L street.

and propagating this international mode of speech. Last month a club was organized

Real Estate at Auction. D. J. Simmons & Co., auctioneers, will sell to-day, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, lot 80x80, corner of Twenty-third and J streets, being part of lot 5. This is a fine building lot. Also, lot 55x80, adjoining the above, with a good two-story house

Bell & Co., to-morrow, at 11 A. M., o. the premises, will sell the fine building lot known as lot 3, in block bounded by Tenth and Eleventh, H and I streets, 80x160 feet. Will be sold in two lots if desired, each lot to be 40x160, with all improvements.

Auction To-Day. frames. The lot will be sold without limit. Dealers especially invited to attend. Also, at close of picture sale, will sell a lot of new and second-hand carpets, extension ables, pipe organ and selectives. Bell & Co., auctioneers, will sell, by or bideous by the discharge of fire-crackers and bombs. It is the beginning of the Chinese New Year, and the "noise and fifty elegant oil paintings, steel engrav Also, at close of picture sale, will sell a lot of new and second-hand carpets, extension tables, pipe organ and household goods o

all kinds SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. A. L. Shinn of Susanville is in town. Miss Minnie Snead of Dixon is visiting friend

Mrs. Eugene Detels of Oakland is visiting he friends in this city. Judge Garoutte, of Woodland yesterday. Senator Hamill and wife visited Mrs. Captain Powell at the Folsom Prison last Sunday, Aaron Smith, Deputy Recorder, and J. Bam-bers, Treasurer of Los Angeles county, are in

Ed. Drumm and Mrs. Anna E. Harper we Ed. Drumin and Mrs. Alina E. harper were married Sunday at the residence of the bride's sister. Mrs. S. A. Richardson, in Woodland. After the wedding the happy couple departed by the afternoon train for Sacramento, where they will reside. A very enjoyable surprise and birthday party was tendered Mrs. Siller at her residence on

Thirteenth street, between Q and R, Monday evening. A large number of her friends were present and the evening was passed, a fine programme of vocal and instrumental music being rendered. A fine supper was served.

Miss Minnie Cuthbertson, formerly of Sacra

new home.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: W. H. Hord, C. F. Prentiss, Woodland; H. P. Merritt, Yolo: Eugene Davis, city: J. H. Clark, Woodland; A. L. Shinn, Susanville; L. H. McIntosh, Chico; Jos. Billiou, C. J. Papst, A. Evans, St. Johns; J. Bourehers, Jr., Chico: Jackson Hart, Henry H. Worley, Oakland; Mrs. W. P. Mathews, Tehama; Charles Eldred, city: J. B. Sutton, Quincy: A. G. Summers and wife, Dixon; P. A. Humbert and wife, Charles Aull, Folsom; T. B. Hartsough, Robert Cosner, Colusa; Edward Sweeney, Redding; P. D. Baines, Princeton, Miss Clark and sister, Woodland; Mis & Green, Colusa; J. H. Bail, Woodland: Wm. Ash. H. A. Logan, A. Bond, Coluss; J. J. McConnell, Woodland; Isaac Curry, Willows.

At 10 A. M. Monday, in St. Rose Clutch,

land; Isaac Curry, Willows.

At 10 A. M. Monday, in St. Rose Church, Walter W. Phillips and Josephine A. Murthy were united in marriage by Father Grace. Jol n McQueeny acted as groomsman and Miss I ollard, of Berkeley, as bridesmaid. At 11 A. M. Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy, parents of the bride, gave a reception in the parlors of their residence, 625 Q street. Mr. Phillips is a w.lknown young gentleman of this city established well in business, and Miss Murphy is one of Sacramento's most attractive and accomplished young ladies. A fine collation was spread, and the newly married were the recipients of numerous valuable and useful presents, silver teasets, china dinner sets, etc. They departed on the afternoon train for a brief bridal trip to the coast. On their return they will occupy a handsome and newly-turnished residence on Fif h steet, between O and P.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday:

politan Theater, and shut out as needed by the old Metropolitan "drop," Here Miss Kewen's company gave a very skillful drill, the members carrying drawn sabers. The evolutions were accurate and difficult, but executed with remarkable precision, and with more of graceful bearing than is seen in ordinary military organizations. The drill reflects credit in a high degree upon the skill and patience of the commander. On this stage also Richard Cohn gave a tenor solo, and two very handsome tableaux were shown—the "Tableau of Nations," and the tableau of "Opposing Religions."

The zemaining feature of the hall is the ballot-box where voting is cheap and stuffing the box rulable. The contest for popularity, or favor or admiration, is for a beautiful ring and a gold thimble, donated by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the east an orchestra, engaged under C. A. Neale's management and conducted by Otto W. Nosck, discoussed music during the eventug. The semantial restant in the conducted by Otto W. Nosck, discoussed music during the eventug. The semantial restant in the conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the east an orchestra, engaged under C. A. Neale's management and conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. The semantial restant in the conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the east an orchestra, engaged under C. A. Neale's management and conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the east an orchestra, engaged under C. A. Neale's management and conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the east an orchestra, engaged under C. A. Neale's management and conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the east an orchestra, engaged under C. A. Neale's management and conducted by the rector of St. Paul's. In the gallery on the cest and provided the provided th Brown, George C. Boardman, Frank Freeman and wife, Jule Worp, J. E. L. Wadsworth, J. C. Fitzgerald, San Francisco.

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.,

Special sale of All-wool Dress Goods, at 25 cents.

This exceptionally choice line of Wool Dress Goods consists of first-class designs in large broken Ladies' Cloth, 36 inches wide.

These goods will be found suitable for combination with plain goods, will make warm house wrappers and pretty children's suits. Price, 25 cents a yard.

We shall also place on sale a lot of Short-length Wool Tricot and Ladies' Cloths at 25 cents a yard.

Surprising If We Didn't.

It requires no special effort on our part to sell better shirts for the money than other dealers.

It would be surprising if we didn't.

We are much the largest buyers and sellers in this market. Much hinges on that.

Moreover it pays to lead. The superiority of our shirts over other brands brings more new customers than we would probably gain in any other

Take the Fifty-cent Unlaundried Shirt, introduced some time ago. At times its sale has been so large that we have found it difficult to keep the supply up. It was then, and is to-day, by all odds the best 50-cent shirt in the market.

Our standard goods in Laundried Shirts come at \$1 25 and \$1 50. These are all made especially to our order, and we carry them in sizes to fit all forms. They combine the latest improvements in shirt-making, and in the finer grades are made of the best materials.

An attraction at present is an excellent White Shirt, with narrow plaits, at \$1 25.

Pique bosoms, with embroidered dots in colors,

Dress Shirts, in plain and pique bosoms, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 75 and \$3 25.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN &

Nos. 400 to 410 K Street, Sacramento.

CLEARANCE SALE!

(SUCCESSOR TO BARBER & PEALER),

621 and 623 J Street, SAURAMENTO.....[ja6-tf]......CAL. MRS. A. SCHIRMER,

BEFORE COMMENCING THE ENLARGING of store, offers a choice line of LADIES CHEMISE, DRAWERS and CHILDREN'S fancy SHORT DRESSES. Also, a fine line of HAND-MADE LACE, by the yard and piece. All big bargains.



Wood-working MACHINERY SAWMILL AND SHINGLE MACHINERY, Hoe Chisel Tooth Saws, etc.

ENGINE GOVERNORS Iron-Working Tools. Crosby Steam Gauge ENGINES and BOILERS OF ANY CAPACITY, ETC TATUM & BOWEN, 34 & 36 Fremont st., San Francisco anis-zotfsW Manufacturers and Agents.

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY, Nineteenth and I Sts., Sacramento. WHITE LABOR ONLY. LINEN POLISHED in the neatest manner. We guarantee satisfaction. All ordinary mending, sewing on buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. Office, at Sawtelle's book store, 708 and 710 J street.

3plm E. H. GREEN. Proprietor.

A. WALTER, 824 J ST.

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE. Look at the delicious Holiday Goods, Candy Toys and Fruits. ALL HOME-MADE. d12-1p1m THE ABLEST PAPER ON THE COAST IS the WEEKL UNION.

our stock of new patterns.

CHAS. M. CAMPBELL 409 E street.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE, Delivered to any part of the city, in quan-

Our Choice "Gold Crown WHISKIES.

-ALSO, A FULL LINE OF-WINES, MINERAL WATERS and CIGARS GENUINE A. V. H. GIN

FELTER, SON & CO., 1006-1008 Second st., between J and Telephone 87. | P. O. Box 33.

EBNER BROS., MPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN A. WINES AND LIQUORS, 16 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac't

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

\$5 WOOD OF A TON OF COAL for \$6. Get your winter's supply now at the C. O. D. Yard, Fourth and I st.

WHERE * CAN * YOU * FIN

Any better Bargain in Dry or Fancy Goods than at our Stores. See the Extra Values in

DRESS*GOODS*TO-DAY

10 pieces of German Fancy Plaids reduced to 31 cents per yard 15 bolts French Cashmere, all shades. Must be closed out at Reduced This line is worthy of inspection. 14 dozen Children's full-finished, gray-mixed Oxford Hose, only 10 cents (WORTH DOUBLE).

Job lot of Ladies' all-wool Hose reduced to 25 pieces Real Linen Torchon Lace, two inches wide, in new Patterns,

E. S. ELKUS, Proprietor, 922 and 924 J street (opposite the Plaza).

EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT OUR PROGRESSIVE HOUSE still retains the lead in low prices, a nice assorted stock, and, above all, honest dealings We have started work by cutting prices to the lowest notch in

FURNITURE: And are determined to carry out our good resolves to the letter.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK!

JOHN BREUNER.

WE GIVE SPACE TO ART

And call attention to the MAGNIFICENT PICT-URE of HON. NESTOR A. YOUNG, of San Diego, exhibited in our window by HODSON, the Photographer of this city. The largest picture ever made by photographic process.

INGRAM & BIRD. FURNITURE AND CARPETS, 617 K STREET.

JAMES G. DAVIS,

H. WACHHORST, LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO

ELUNE & FLOBERG, WATOHMAKERS and JEWELERS 428 J St., bet. Fourth and First. AST DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its ches, a Specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. Sp

HOLIDAYS AND STOCK-TAKING ARE OVER. And to Get Rid of My Fall Stock of

LESS THAN SAN FRANCISCO WHOLESALE PRICES. "CHE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE:

Mechanical Clothing Store.

KEROSENE.

BEST AND SAFEST OIL MANUFACTURED

Stric'ly Water White. Guaranteed 150 Fire Test BUY THE BEST OILS, AS THEY ARE NOT Only the safest, but from their superior travity and burning quality are the cheapest in he end.

No oil has ever been offered to the public that fills all the requirements of safety, economy and brilliancy equal to our 'EXTRA STAR"

Give this Oil a trial and you will use None of the fancy brands, such as Elaine, lowners, etc., can compare with it in quality, although sold at higher prices.

Buy it! Try it! And be convinced! WHITTIER, FULLER & CO. San Francisco.

This Oil can also be obtained from our BRANCH ST. RES at Sacramento, Los Angeles, Dakland, San Diego, Cal., and Portland Or., and from dealers all over the coast. 3p3m

ight School

treets. Thorough instruction in Penmanship, 300kkeeping, English Branches, Telegraphy, 300kkeeping, English Branches, Telegraphy, 300keeping, English language. Private nstruction to persons of neglected education. For further information call at the college office. of-3ptf E. C. Alkinson, Principal. COOLOT, CIGAR HOUSE

(KEY WEST, FLA.) CIGARS!

EXCELLED BY NONE. GUARANTEED TO Coolot, Sacramento, Sole Agent for Pacific Ceast. Sptf DR. RICORD'S

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE. SPECIFIC wasted forces, nervous derangements, constitutional weakness PICORD etc.; approved by the Academy RICORD etc.; approved by t

People's Express and Transfer Ass'n OFFICE, 1002 SEVENTH STREET, CORNER of J. Freight and baggage forwarded promptly. Trunks, merchandise and parcels transferred to and from all trains and boats, also from one part of the city to another. Furniture and planos handled by careful and experienced men. Agents and wagons at depot on arrival of all trains. Telephone 270.

j5-1m 1p FRED. J. DODGE, Manager.

W. D. COMSTOCK. COR. FIFTH AND E STS., DALLE ATTENTION TO HIS FULL STOCK OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC. The reputation of this house for LOV.

CHARLES H. ELDRED, ARTHUR BULGER. -OF THE-RYSTAL PALACE SALOON, NO. 906 J

MECHANICAL * CLOTHING * STORE. 414 K STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, I have Reduced the Prices to that Extent that they can be Furchased for

If you have not visited my store, I invite you to do so, as you can get the Fluest Grades of CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES. Also, FINE SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES. No hombug but legitimate business. Don't be misled, but come and see me and satisfy yourselves, purchase or no purchase. COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE FROMPT ATTENTION. LOOK AT THE PRICES IN MY SHOW WINDOW.

414 H STREET, SACKAMENTO, H. MARKS, Proprietor MISCELLANEOUS. FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

> EASTERN GRASS AND CLOVER SEED ALFALFA SEED, OREGON AND NEVADA POTATOES, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, Eastern and Mountain Apples. W. H. WOOD & CO.,

> > THE SACRAMENTO MARKET CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city. CURTIS BROS. & CO., 308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento,

dos. 117, 119 and 125...... d Street.

Telephone 37. [tf] Postoffice Box 335. CURTIS BROS. & CO., General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Bealers in It is manufactured by one refinery for our special use, and is made from the BEST ORUDE

OIL that has yet been discovered.

Wholesale Dealers in

Wholesale Dealers in

Section 11 is manufactured by one refinery for our special use, and is made from the BEST ORUDE

308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento. 308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacrament

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf CALIFORNIA MARKET. No. 712 K Street. Garzoli & Genis, W HOLESALE AND RETAIL
W Dealers in Butter, Domestic and
Imported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry,
Game, Fish, Fruit and General ProLace. Orders delivered to any part of the city,

Telephone No. 188. FRANK GREGORY. GREGORY BROS. CO., (Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)
Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.....Sacramento. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes. Vegetables Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Foultry, etc., always on hand.

S. GERSON & CO., Commission Merchants, Wholesale

Fruit and Produce. W. R. STRONG & CO., -WHOLESALE-

Fruit and Produce

DEALERS.

SACRAMENTO.....[1p]...........CAL.

DELINQUENT SALE.

CUTHERLAND LAND AND CATTLE COMpany. Location of principal place of business,
city and County of Sacramento, California.
Notice—There is delinquent upon the following
described stock of the Sutherland Land and
Cattle Company, on account of Assessment
Number One (No. 1), levied on the 27th day of
November, A. D. 1883, the several amounts opposite the names of the respective shareholders,
as follows:

Names. Certifica Mrs. Cathrine Phillips....2 George Sutherland.......3 S. P. Smith, Trustee.......6 S. P. Smith, Trustee... S. P. Smith, Trustee... S. P. Smith, Trustee... Joseph Steffens...... S. C. Fenson..... C. H. Hubbard...... Frank Miller.

WORK OXEN. FOR SALE-THIRTY HEAD OF FIVE-YEAR-old work eattle, with yokes, bows and chains complete. Inquire at the BANK OF WOODLAND, Woodland, Cal. ja17-tillmr1

ANCHOR BAKERY. orner Third and M streets, Sacramento,

MANAGER

Is NOW OPEN, WHERE THE BEST OF Bread, Pies and Cakes of all kinds will be made fresh every day and delivered to all parts of the city. MICHAEL STADLER, Proprietor. 2m-TT8 Street, between Ninth and Tenth. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock.

Im4p

J. A. A. LINIMENT

WARRANTED TO CURE THE MOST DIFfect to find the court from the court force of the estate of EDWARD G. BROWN, deceased. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 15th day of FEBRUARY, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. M. of said day, and the Court-toom of said Court, at the Court-house, in the city of Encramento, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said +DWARD G. BROWN, deceased, and for hearing the application of waldoo DAN FORTH. SETH B. KYDER and ALBERT BROWN, for the issuance to At RER BROWN of letters of administration, with said will annexed.

Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware, 709, 711, 713 and 715 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

Winess my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18th day of January, 1889.

[SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk. By L. P. Scott, Deputy Clerk.

S. C. DENSON & C. H. OATMAN, Attorneys for Petitioners.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXVIIITH SESSION-TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

SACRAMENTO, January 29, 1889.
Senate met at 11 A. M., President pro tem.
White in the chair.
Roll called and all present except Senators
Dargie, Hamill, Heacock and Williams.
Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. C. Bane.
The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

proved.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Dargie and Williams. and Williams.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing that the assembly had receded from its amendment to Senate Bill No. 1, to pay the funeral expenses of Governor Bartlett, and the passage of Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4, approving the charter of the city of Stockton. Senate Bill No. 1 was ordered enrolled,

REPORTS. Mr. Meaney, from the Committee on Claims, reported back favorably Senate Bills No. 187 and 357. pitals, reported a bill of traveling expenses of said committee, which was referred to the Comtee on Attaches, Contingent Expenses and

Highways, reported back tavorably Senate Bill No. 123, and presented a majority report in favor of the passage of Senate Bill No. 249. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES. The Governor's message transmitting information in regard to the cost of text books was referred to the Committee on Education.

The request of the Governor for permission to withdraw the appointment of E. F. Delger, was granted, on motion of Mr. Greely.

The message anneuncing the appointment of B. Koch as Director of the California Hospital for the Chronic Insane, was made the appeal order for Thursday next, at the same hour as the other appointments made by the Governor. atments made by the Governor.

THE STOCKTON CHARTER. The Assembly messace announcing the adoption of the Assembly concurrent resolution, relative to the charter of the city of Stockton, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Langford, the resolution was made the special order for Tuesday next at 3 o'clook p. M.

Assembly Concurr nt Resolution No. 6, relative to establishing a Government arsenal and gun factory, was refered to the Committee on Federal Relations.

were introduced, read by title and re-Bills were introduced, read by the district as follows:

By Mr. langford—An Act to provide for the appointment of a Commission to make arrangements for the proper reception of the National Grange of the Fatrons of Husbandry, and appropriating money to defray the expenses thereof. Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Bowers—An Act establishing a Beard of Filet Commissioners and providing pilot regulations for the bey of San Diego. Commistee on Harbors.

on Harbors.

By Mr. Wilson (Fy request)—An Act to psyche claim of James W. Rankin, for services in the office of the State Treasurer. Committee on Also, an 'Act to prevent the mutilation or Asia, an Act as prevent the international of biteration of marks, brands or stamps made or placed upon specific articles of personal property for the purpose of showing that the same as been sold or passed. Judiciary Committee.

Also, an Act concerning conditional sales, the property of the purpose of the property of deases, and the filing of contracts for the property, and the filing of contracts for the By Mr. Spellacy—An Act to regu ate the man-nfacture of canned goods, to provide for the in-spection of the same and to compel the stamp-

By Mr. Spellacy—An Act to regu ate the manufacture of canned goods, to provide for the inspection of the same and to compel the stamping thereon ot the date of canning. Judiciary Committee on Committee on Claim.

Also (by request), an Act to pay the claim of Max Gumpel for services rendered as an expert in the trial of the case of John S. Gray. Committee on Claims.

Also, an Act to prohibit the issuance of in the trial of the case of John S. Gray. Committee on Claims.

Also, an Act to prohibit the issuance of incenses in cities, cities and counties and towns to persons ineligible to citizenship in the United States. Committee on City. City and County and Township Governments.

By Mr. Briceland—An Act to repeal an Act bo declare the Klamath river navigable. Committee on Commerce and Navigation

By Mr. Caminetti—An Act to enable women to vote at elections for school officers and in matters pertaining solely to schools, and to qualify them to hold all educational offices. Committee on Education.

By Mr McCommattee on Military Affairs.

By Mr Gaundal—An Act to enable spersons elected to the office of County Clerk, who have failed to take and file the oath of office, etc., and to extend the time therefor and to validate the acts of such persons. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Preston—An Act to establish a State Reform School and to provide for the maintenance and management of the same. Committee on Prisons and Prison Buildings.

By Mr. Goucher shy requestly and the proportion was sections 14, 15, 16, 17

and 18, and to repeal sections 7 and 9 of said Act, and to appropriate money for the uses of ind 18, 26, and to appropriate money for the uses of ind 18, 26, and to appropriate money for the uses of ind 28, and to appropriate money for the uses of the State Board of Horticulture, and to appropriate money for the same and to state Board of Horticulture, and to appropriate money for the State Board of Horticulture, and to appropriate money for the State Board of Horticulture, and to appropriate money for the State Boar penses. Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Crandall—An Act to enable persons elected to the office of County Clerk, who have failed to take and file the oath of office; etc., and to extend the time therefor and to validate the acts of such persons. Judiciary Committee. By Mr. Presion—An Act to establish a State Reform School and to provide for the maintenance and management of the same. Committee on Prisons and Prison Buildings.

By Mr. Goucher (by request)—An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Bank Commissioners. Committee on Banks and Banking.

Also (by request), an Act to amend Section 306 of an Act to establish a uniform system of county governments. Committee on County

county governments. Committee on County Also, an Act to appropriate money for the sur-wey, location, and construction of a road from the town of Mariposa to the Yosemite-Valley. Committee on Forestry, Yosemite-Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove. By Mr. McGowan—An Act to amend the Civil By Mr. McGowan—An Act to amend the Civil Code relative to the obligations of co-terminus owners and the construction and maintenance of division fences. Committee on Agriculture.

Also, an Act to am and Section 940 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the manner of taking appeals and providing when an appeal may be taken, giving notice thereof, etc. Judiciary Committee.

carry Committee.

Also, an Act to amend Section 124 of the Act to establish a uniform system of county governments, relating to the duties of County Recorders, etc. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Moflitt—An Act to pay the claim of INVESTIGATING CLERKS.

When the order of third reading of bills was when the order of third reading of balls was reached, it was found that there were sixteen billson file, but not one had been returned by the Engrossing Clerk. The Chair stated that the Engrossing Clerk had three assistants, and there was no possible excuse for such dilatory extion. If these clerks could not keep up to the work now by did not know what they would do later in the session.

in the session.

Mr. Wilson moved that a special committee of The motion prevailed, and the Chair ap-ointed Senators Wilson, Jones and Murphy as FIRST READING OF BILLS.

On motion of Mr. Yell, the Senate took up the On motion of Mr. Yell, the Senate took up the first reading file, and the following were read a first time: Nos. 286, 190, 136, 137, 191, 309, 218, 162, 55, 90, 91, 92, 99, 217, 140, 40, 34, 87, 144, 168, 5, 143, 78, 172, 178, 174, 209, 171, 105, 265, 38, 330, 13, 152, 224, 258, 185, 175, 176, 332, 94, 107, 203, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 161, 51, 276, 304, 305, 255, 253, 254, 244, 88, 93, 245, 145, 53, 54, 193, 59, 2, 23, 154, 188, 340, 148, and Assembly Bill No. 26.

Senate Bills Nos. 17', 166 and 94 were withdrawn by their authors, being reported adversely by the committee. drawn by their authors, being reported adversely by the committee.

Senate Bill No. 254—To prevent persons entering upon lands of another in the State of Caltiornia, for the purpose of shooting, or hunting, or fishing, or discharging firearms, or lighting camp fires thereon, was recommitted to the Committee on Fish and Game, at the request of Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Jones, from the Judiciary Committee, re and 252; with an endments to Senate Bills Nos. 121, 299, 300 and 252; with an endments to Senate Bills Nos. 29, 275. 18, 102 and 223; adversely Senate Bills Nos. 97, 237, 338 and 339; without recommendation Senate Bills Nos. 19 and 32; and a substitute for Senate Bill No. 182.

Mr. Caminetti was, permitted to wishdraw Senate Bill No. 19.

Mr. Hamili reported back a number of bills as correctly engrossed. as correctly engrossed

Afternoon Session. Senate reassembled at 2 P. M., President protem, White in the chair.

Senate Elli No. 27—An Act to provide for the improvement of the State Capitol grounds, by Mr. Dray, was temporarily passed on the flie, as it had not yet been reprinted.

Senate Bill No. 68—An Act relating to the punishment of seduction, eccomplished and had under aromise of marriage, and relating to the effect of the marriage of the parties concerned after the commission of the offense, by Mr. White, was read a third time and passed.

Senate Bill No. 21—An Act, to repeal Sections 352 and 1370, and to amend Section 1751 of the Code of Civil Procedure, adopted March 11, 1872, relating to disciplities of married women, by Mr. Crandall, was read a second time and passed.

Senate Bill No. 47—To seld a serve spection to BILLS PASSED. passed.
Senate Bill No. 47-To add 5 new section to the Political Code, to be known as Section to relating to the cancellation of school district bonds, by Mr. McComas, was read a third time and passed.

FOLL TAXES The Senate took 10 the special order set for 2:15 P. M., which was Senate constitutional Amendment No. 2, to prepose an amendment to Article 13. Section 12, of the Constitution of the State of California, by Mr. Dray.

On motion of Mr. Dray, consideration of the proposed amendment was set for Edwary 5th, at 2:15 P. M.

THE SCOTT EXCLUSION ACT.

The Senate took up for cons'derat' on the special order for 3 o'clock, which we', the Assembly substitute for Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, which was as follows:

Senate Concurrent Resolutions.

Senate Concurrent Resolutions.

Senate Concurrent Resolutions.

Representatives of the United States to continue in force a certain Act of Congress entitled "A supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese." approved on the first day of Octo', er, 1888, and praying for additional legislation to make it more effective. Be it remembered, that, whereas, it has been asserted, and claimed, that the passage of said Act by the Fiftie'th Congress of the United States, and the approval thereof by the President, has caused disati sfaction among the people of the State of California; and, whereas, it is not true that the said', Act, or its passage by Congress, or its approval by the President, has caused any dissatisfaction whatever among the citizens of this State, but on the contrary, has at all times met with their warm approbation; and, whereas to the people of the State of California said Act is a beon almost asdeeply prized as was the Declaration of Independence to the original thirteen States of the Union: now, therefore, that the sentiment of the people of the state of California may not be misrepresented or misunderstood, be it

California may not be misrepresented or misunderstood, be it

Resolved, That the Senate and Assembly of said State, duly convened, hereby place the seal of approval on the action of the Congress of the United States and the President thereof, in granting by the provisious of said Act the relief so long and earnestly sought by the entire population of the State; and be it further Resolved. That never at any time since first they sought the inhibition of Chinase immigration have our citizens faltered for a moment in their resolution to first obtain and them maintain the exclusion from four shores of a people detrimental to our country, and a menace to its prosperity; and be it further

Resolved. Than an experience of ferty years has preven to our people, beyond the power of all argument to dispel, that the prefer to the people of China of the rights and privileges of the most favored nations is a mistake, and that the reception within our borders or a non-assimilating class is an evil unmitigated by a single real benefit to the citizens of the Republic; and be it unther and be it iurther

Received, That the Senate and Assembly of the

perfection of such additional legislation, and the making of such treaties as will best secure the entorcement of said Act, and effectually prevent the evasion thereof; and be it further Resolved, That the Executive of our State, his Excellency the Governor, be and he is hereby authorized to forward by telegraph a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives at Washington, who are by these resolutions requested to present the same two Congress at such time as in their good judgment may best secure the due and favorable considerat on thereof.

On motion or Mr. Yell, a call of the Senate

On motion or Mr. Yell, a call of the Senate was ordered.
A call of the roll showed Senators Dixon, Murphy, Moffit, Preston, Welch and Pinder absent without leave.
The doors were closed and the Sergeant-at-Arms ordered to bring the absent Senators be fore the bar of the Senate.
Mr. Moffitt was brought in and excused.
Mr. Pinder appeared suddenly in his seat, but no one seemed to know where he came from.
Messis. Dixon, Murphy, Welch and Preston were brought in and excused. They had been at work on a committee.

at work on a committee. Further proceedings under the call were then dispensed with, and the consideration of the Assembly substitute was resumed.

Mr. Yell moved that the Senate do not concur in the substitute proposed by the Assembly.

The motion prevailed, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the Assembly of the non-concurrence of the Senate.

SECOND READING FILE.

Assembly Bill No. 4-To amend Sections 3, 6, 8

ment was not made at the time because the appropriation was exhausted.

Mr. Goucher said there was no question about the honesty of the bill.

Mr. Hinshaw said he usually looked upon these claims with suspicion, and he had no doubt that two years ago he voted against this bill, but at this session he was a member of the Committee on Claims, and after thorough investigation he should vote for the bill.

Mr. Crandall withdrew his motion and the bill was read a second time and ordered to a taird reading.

senate Bill No. 112, relating to the fees and salaries of efficers in counties of the fitth class by Mr. White, was passed on file at the reques of the author.

Senate Bill No. 98—To amend Section 2291 of the Political Code, relating to the office of State Librarian, by Mr. Fraser, was taken up for sec-ond reading.

Mr. Langford was granted leave of absence for the believe of ond reading.

Mr. Langford was granted leave of absence for the balance of the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Goucher a call of the Senate was ordered, but by the time the roll had been called the Senators had come in, and further proceedings were dispensed with.

Mr. Caminetti offered an amendment, so as to provide that a majority of the Board of Trustees of the State Library can remove the State Librarian, instead of requiring a unanimous vote of the Board.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bowers offered an ameudment, providing that the provisions of the Act should not apply to the present incumbent of the office of State Librarian. He said that any other course would be beneath the diguity of the Senate.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 22 ayes to 12 noes.

The bill as amended was then ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 139, relating to the appoint Senate Bill No. 189, relating to the appointment and number of Notaries Public in the several counties of this State, by Mr. McGowan, was taken up for sec...nd reading, and was passed on the file.

Senate Bill No. 103, to provide for walk and driveway in the State Capitol grounds, and to appropriate money therefor, by Mr. Dray, was passed on file.

CAPITOL PARK IMPROVEMENTS Senate Pill No. 27, to provide for the improvement of the State Capitol grounds, located at sacramento, and to appropriate money therefor, by Mr. Dray, was read a third time and passed. Mr. Moffitt offered a resolution, which was adorted, rescinding the resolution of the Senate of the 22d instant, relative to stationery, so far set affected the Senate of the Senat as it affected the Sergeant-at-Arms

MORE BILLS ANTRODUCED.

Bill were introduced, read by title and referred as follows;

By Mr. Fraser—An Act authorizing the sale of certain State land to the Malons and Odd Fellows of the town of Rocklin, for cemetery purposes. Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Bowers—An Act to increase the number of Judges of the Superior Court of Sau Bernardino county, and the app intment of such additional Judge Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. McDonald—An Act to define and regulate the duties of masters and apprentices. Committee on Labor and Capits!

By Mr. McDonald—An Act making an apprepriation for the contingent expenses of the Senate. Committee on Finance [Appropriates \$25,00.]

Also, an Act to make an appropriation or the payment of deficiencies in the appropriation for the support of the State Government. Finance Committee

By Mr. Pinder—An Act to pay the claim of Dr. L. Burkee. Committee on Claims.

Mr. Spellacy, from the Cammittee on Commetce and Navigation, reported back favorably, with amendments, Senste Bills, Nos. 266 and 257.

On motion of Mr. Camin til, the Sergeant-at Arms was instructed to purchase two additional desks for the use of members of the press. MORE BILLS ANTRODUCED.

SILK CULTURE The Chair appointed as the Special Commit-tee on Silk Culture, Messrs. Briceland, Meany, and Meany. THE SCOTT EXCLUSION AC

Mr. Goncher moved to suspend the rules an take up Senste fill No. 332 to appropriate 5,000 the employ John F. Swatt and S. M. White attorneys to go to Washington for the purpose of defending the Scott Exclusion Act.

A call of the Senate was ordered on motion of Mr. Gonet er

of Mr. Gonel er. Mr. Meany was brought in and excused. The rules were suspended and the hill taken

end paid a glowing tribute to that gentleman for his services to the people of this State on the Chinese question.

Mr. Caminetti moved to strike out the name of John F. Swift and insert that of D. M. Delmas. Mr. Mofflitt said that Mr. Pelmas was present, and stated that he would decline.

Mr. Caminetti then named T. J. Clunie, but subsequently withdrew the name.

Mr. Yell moved to strike out the name of John F. Swift and insert that of C. P. Huntington.

F. Swift and insert that of C. P. Huntington. [Laughter.]
The amendment was voted down.
Mr. McGowan and Mr. Goucher spoke in favor of retaining the name of John F. Swift.
Mr. Wilson withdrew his amendment, saying that he had nothing against Mr. Swift, but had offered it thinking it a good opportunity to compliment Mr. Morrow for his signal services.
The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Am. Goucher moved that the bill be made the special order for to-morrow, after the special order which was set for immediately after the reading of the journal.

that it be re-referred to the Committee on Agriculture. So refe red.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 96, to amend the Act providing for the Government of counties, with recommendation that it pass as amended.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 105, to amend the Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments, relating to Supervisoral districts of counties, with recommendation that it pass as amended.

Mr. Bangs, of the Committee on County and Township Governments, reported back Assembly Bill No. 187, allowing cities of the sixth class to dispense with Assessors and Tax Collectors, recommend its reference to the Committee on Municipal Corporations. So referred.

Mr. Dobbin, of the Committee on Labor and Capital, reported back favorably Assembly Bill No. 3, providing a uniform city and county license tax on sale of liquors in less quantities than five gallons.

Mr. Rundell presented a petition from citizens of Merced county with reference to the above bill. Referred to Committee on Labor and Capital, reported back favorably Assembly Bill No. 3, providing a uniform city and county license tax on sale of liquors in less quantities than five gallons. Mr. Rundell presented a petition from the above of Merced county with reference to the above of Merced county with reference to Labor and Cap

li. Referred to Committee on Labor and Cap-So ordered.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported back Assembly Bill No. 63, authorizing towns and cities to incur indebtedness for the construction of water works, sewers, etc., recommending its passage as mended.
Mr. Seawell, of the Committee on Judiciary

Mr. Seawell, of the Committee on Judiciary, presented a majority report approving Senate Joint Resolution No. I, approving the charter of Oakland. Also, a minority report, adverse to its passage, signed by Messrs. Hyde, Tully, Salomon and Lowe.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 259, amending the Political Code, with regard to the number and designation of the civil and executive officers of the State, recommending passage. e State, recommending passage.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 131, amending the ode of Civil Procedure, regarding the place of rial of civil actions, recommending passage as

on motion of Mr. Tucker, the above bill was ead the first time and filed for second reading.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 141. amending the livil Code, regarding libel and slander. Withcour recommendation.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 132, amending the Code of Civil Procedure, regarding the assessment of estates in condemnation suits, recommending passage as amended.

Mr. Mulgrew, of the Committee on Claims, reported back, favorably, Assembly Bill No. 178, to pay the claim of D. Jordan, for work done at Folsom Prison. olsom Prison.

Mr. Adams, of Committee on State Prisons, re-orted back favorably Assembly Bill No. 13, to stablish a permanent fund for the purchase of

Also, Assembly Bill No. 109, to create two mended.

Mr. Crawford, of Committee on Education, resorted back adversely Assembly Bill No. 116 changing time of election of School Trustees. Also, favorably, Assembly Bill No. 112, adding section 3710 to the Political Code.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 127, making appropriation for completion and furnishing of the Chico Normal School. Passage as amended.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 369, relating to appliants for primary county certificates. ants for primary county certificates, and studies be pursued. Author given leave to withdraw

hico cormal School, and recommending the ppropriation of \$37,500 for the completion of same. Committee on Ways and Means. the same. Committee on Ways and Means.
Also, report of mileage—190 miles—due the
committee. Committee on Mileage
Mr. Stsude, of Committee on Public Buildings
and Grounds, reported mileage—322 miles due
the committee for their recent visit to the Napa
Asylum and Chico Normal School.
Mr. McCarthy, of Committee on Chinese Immigration and Emigration, reported mileage
due his committee for 202 miles traveled on
their recent visit to the slums of Chinatown and
San Quentin Prison.

their recent visit to the slums of Chinatown and San Quentin Prison.

Mr. Ostrom, of Committee on Rules and Reg ulations, made a verbal report that the committee did not consider it necessary to make any changes which would require the reprinting of the rules during the present session.

By Mr. Manier—10 pay the claim of Jerome Deasy. Committee on claims.

By Mr. Rundell—An Act to amend Section 266 of the Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments. Committee on County and Township Governments.

Also, an Act making appropriation to survey the Mariposa road into the Mosemite valley.

Committee on Yosemite. Committee on Yosemite.

By Mr. Dibble—An Act amending the Political Code with relation to pilots. Committee on C. mmerce and Navigation.

By Mr. McCarthy—an Act to amend the Civil Code, regarding the assessment of the stock of corporations. Committee on Corporations.

Also, an Act for the better protection of stock-lo ders in corporations. Committee on Cor-

Also, an Act relating to aliens coing business in the State. Committee on Labor and Capital. By Mr. Crawford—An Act to enable women to vote for school officers, and to hold such offices. Committee on Education. By Mr. Mulgrew—An Act to amend the Civil Code, concerning the succession of property. Committee on Indiciary. By Mr. Salomon—An Act to amend Section 340 of the Fenal Code, relating to paymbrokers. Committee on Crimes and Penalties. By Mr. Seawell—An Act to amend the Civil Code, regarding the obligations of owners of division fences. Committee on Judiciary. By Mr. Chapman—An Act concerning conditional sales, bailments, and leases of personal property. Committee on Judiciary.

Also, an Act to prohibit the removal of marks, brands or stamps an personal property. Committee on Judiciary.

On anotion of Mr. Meynolds, Assembly Bill No. 31, providing for the free printing of the Etate Leathers, was taken free theory was taken from the committee on the first head of the Etate in the first head of the Etate.

Scnate Bill No. 6, fixing the maximum amount of interest on municipal bonds, was substituted for Senate Bill No. 12 on the file.

Senate Bill No. 15 was read the first time.
Senate Bill No. 11, to provide for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops, and the preservation of the health of the employes, was substituted for Assembly Bill No. 118 on the file.

Assembly Bill No. 74, relating to public highman ordered engrossed.

Mr. Seawell here called up the special order—the reconsideration of the vote creating a special committee of four to act with the Committee on Yosemite, in the investigation of the charges in public print concerning the management of Yosemite valley.

Mr. Shanahan spoke in faver of a reconsideration. He thought the regular committee were amply competent to attend to the matter, and should have the confidence of the Assembly.

Mr. Crawford was opposed to the additional

Assembly Bill No. 46, to declare arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations in restraint of trade and production, unlawful, and to fix the penalty therefor, was read a second time, amended and ordered engrossed.

Assembly Bills Nos. 103 and 102, the first appropriating \$4,000, the latter \$28,000, for the Napa Sta e asylum, were read a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported back favorably and ordered engrossed. Assembly Bill No. 119, to prevent undue reductions or wages paid for labor by contractors for public work, was read a second time and ordered engrossed. dered engrossed.

By Mr. Long (out of order)—An Act to amend
Section 2467 of the Political Code. Committee

At 5 P. M the Assembly adjourned.

The Assembly Committee on Federal Relaital.

Mr. Dobbin also reported back, favorably, Senate Bill No. 63 to amend the Act to establish a Bureau of Labor Statistics, recommending that it be substituted for Assembly Bill No. 18. A telegram from Santa Ana received durng. A telegram from Santa Ana received durgethe day stated that the sentiment favoring
the division is almost unanimous within the
bundaries of the new county, which includes
infreen cities and towns, representing taxable
operty amounting to more than \$12,000,000
the apopulation of 15,000. The telegram furer says: "The charges that a corruption fund
is been raised here and sent to Sacramento is
malicious reflection on one cities and s been raised here and sent to Sacramento Is anlicious reflection on our citizens and the gislature. The immense area of Los Angeles anty and the rapid increase in population reire a division. It is utterly impossible for the unty officials to handle the business, so great

the third house, is around the Capitol, and will take a hand in third house legislation during the balance of the session. the balance of the session.

The Democratic Senators held a private caucus last evening, and were still in session at midnight.

GLENN COUNTY. A Stormy Meeting of Citizens of Colusa County Last Night. The meeting of Colusa county people in the Assembly chamber last night was one of the largest and liveliest ever held in that hall. For the first half hour the audience was standing, and no hing like order prevailed.

At 7:30 P. M. J. C. Campbell called the meeting to order and requested Mr. Mathews, of Tehama county, to preside.

Frank Freeman, Mr. Hockmyer and others objected. preside, and proposed to do so.

Mr. Shanahan said that Mr. Mathews had
to been elected by the meeting and had no to preside.

Bogs said that the meeting was called by

copposed to the division of the county, to not their side of the case. This was a well-en fact. After they had concluded present-hir side, no doubt the other side would ing their side, no doubt the other side would have been livited to present their case. All they asked was a brit and just hearing.

Mr. Mathews sold that the people of Glenn county, so called, had had their day in Court. The committee had refused to hear the other side of the question, therefore Mr. Campbell asked to be heard here, and that was the object of the meeting. Mr. Campbell and his constituents must be heard.

A running fire was kept up on both sides, half a dozen men attempting to talk at a time. a dozen men attempting to talk at a time.

Finally E E. Leake was elected Secretary and it was agreed to take testimony on both sides, one after the other, Richard Bayne conducting the case for the anti-divisionists and H. Huright for the Glein country for the Glein country. The testimony given was substantially as folws: Thomas Knoch was then called to the stand and he made his statement. He said he resided a mi e and a half north of Orland, in Colusa

any changes which would require the reprinting of the rules during the present session.

BILLS INTRODUCED

By Mr. Staude—An Assembly constitutional smendment relating to the juri-diction of Justices of the Peace. Committee on Constitutional Amendments

By Mr. Mahler—To pay the claim of Jerome Deasy. Committee on claims.

By Mr. Rundell—An Act to amend Section 166 of the Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments. Committee on Conty and Township Governments.

Also, an Act making appropriation to survey the Mariposa road into the Yosemite valley.

Samile and a half north of Orland, in Colusa cannot the people of that precinct were practically unanimously against the division. In the whole district, comprising a whole tier of townships, you could not find more than one man in a hundred who favored the bill. In the excellent of the county and township Governments.

Also, an Act making appropriation to survey the Mariposa road into the Yosemite valley. county seat.

Mr. Storke suggested that members of the

Legislature take front seats and some of the people from Colusa, who were acquainted with the facts, take back seats.

Mr. Hurlburt asked that the petition signed by Mr. Knoch be read, which was partially by the Secretary and the further reading was dispensed with. pensed with.

Mr. Knoch stated that if he wanted a gray horse at one time it did not follow that he wanted a blue donkey now.

Thomas Nichols, of Orland, was called and questioned by Mr. Hurblutt. He had resided at Orland ever since it existed. He was well acquainted with the people there, and it through the northwestern reside of the country, and the worthern tier of townships of Colusa country. He was a lawyer and located at Orland in the expectation that there would be a new country.

He was a lawyer and located at Griand in the expectation that there would be a new county. There was a strong feeling in favor of a new county, but the people of Orland had been made a shuttle cock of by the people of Colusa, who set the people of Orland against the people of Willows. The remonstrance referred to was gotten up by a man named Rogers, editor of the Orland frews sent there by the people of Colusa, and represent g the people of Colusa much better than he did the people of the northern section.

Sender (10) 14. Also comment to 2. To play continue the product and the ball taken provided and taken provided and the ball taken provided and ta

Secondification with some of this ingrain services. The bill was then ordered to a tirted reading. The bill was then ordered to a tirted reading. The bill was then ordered to a tirted reading. The bill was then ordered to a tirted reading. The bill was then ordered to a tirted reading. The bill was then ordered to a tirted reading of the journal.

Mr. 16 Long offered an amendment to keep the men munch accepted or declined. If a kepthic men man much accepted or declined. If a kepthic men munch accepted or declined and munch accepted or declined. If a kepthic men munch accepted or declined and munch accepted or declined. If a kepthic men munch accepted or declined and munch accept

soo in taxes. He never heard anyone there express any fears about increased taxation. The non-resident land owners generally opposed di-

vision.

On cross-examination, he said that he believed that the people in the neighborhood of Orland were not in favor of this division bill, but were in favor of a new county seat. He was a Democrat but he voted for Campbell because he believed that he would not oppose division, while he knew Rose would.

C. F. Janson, of Germantown, six miles north of Willows, said that a majority of the people of that section were opposed to the division. He had only found one in favor of it. The people of the county generally were opposed to it. He had only found one in favor of it. The people of the county generally were opposed to it.

A. J. Rasor, who lives near the line of the new county, said that a majority of the people residing there were against division, though there were not many people living there. He favored the division About ninety or a hundred people came down on a special train to attend this meeting, who were in favor of division.

The meeting then degenerated into a general discussion between the two factions, one side making assertions and the others denying them.

Mr. Hurlbutt stated that in the Republican convention the question of division was not air. Huribut stated that in the Republican convention the question of division was not made an issue. It was kept out of the platform after a sharp night, while the Democratic convention pledged their candidate against division. He made a ringing speech, in which be gave the history of the Republican convention. It was a division vote that elected Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell said that the convention that nominated him did so as an anti-divisionist. He went upon the platform and said that he was opposed to division first, last and all the time. It was well understood that he was pledged on the question. He did not know whether the pledge was given before or after the nomination. he nomination.

Mr. Bayne closed the argument with a speech

Mr. Bayne closed the argument with a speech in which he gave figures showing the cost of running Colusa county and the amount that had been spent in the northern part of the county. He asserted that the statistics circulated by the friends of the bill were incorrect. The whole amount of taxes raised last year was only \$190,000. The representatives of Colusa county in the Legislature were acquainted with the desires of the propuls and wave conveyed to he desires of the people and were opposed to

It was midnight when the meeting adjourned

Look to the Source. The Legislature now in session is called upon to make heavy appropriations to erect other large and costly buildings for the care of the insane, feeble-minded and criminal classes. California already has larger accommodations of this kind than any other State in the Union in proportion to popu-lation, and yet the people are to be heavily taxed to provide more. Meanwhile the Directors of these State institutions make laborate reports and declare that intemperance is the cause of 75 per cent. of the insanity, imbecility and crime. Our legislators, with these facts before them, go right along appropriating money to build asylums and penitentiaries, ignoring the fountain source from which the necessity for them arises. If any legislation con-cerning wine, beer and whisky is made, it

is more likely to be favorable than other-wise.—Chico Chronicle-Record.

The appointment of Hon. J. K. Luttrell as State Prison Director has been withdrawn by the Governor, for reasons not generally known, and Hon. Joseph Craig, of Woodland, nominated instead. Mr. Luttrell made a very acceptable Director, and no doubt Mr. Craig will be equally as efficient —Dixon Tribune. It is generally known why the appoint

ment of Mr. Luttrell was withdrawn, and why Mr. Craig was appointed instead. The Hon. J. K. is reported as not having been sound on the Democratic Free Trade Goose during the late campaign, hence a Democratic Speed of the Company of the Late Campaign, hence a Democratic Speed of the Company of the Late Campaign, hence a Democratic Speed of the Late Campaign of the cratic Senate refused to confirm him. This august body desired a man like Mr. Craig, one on whom they could rely in any exigency that might arise in the ranks of the g. o. d. p.— Woodland Mail.

A man in a Western town hauled 800 art-loads of dirt in one month, and the booming editor published it as "800 trans fers of real estate for the month."- Wall Street News.

DISEASED BLOOD Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Bumors tured by Calicura

Through the medium of one of your books, received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICUEA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cored me of one of the worst cases of blood polisoning in connection with previousless than poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your contract. Provents a trib give your CUTICURA REMFDIES a trial.
P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET. SACRAMENTO. January 29th.

FRUIT—Lembus—Stoily, \$5 50@6 \$ box. California, \$3@4; Limes, \$7 50@8 \$ box, 75c@\$1 00 \$ 100; Bananas, \$3@3 50 \$ bonch for Island; Pinesppies, \$6 50@7 50; Goccanus. \$7.38; Panama Granges, \$3 50@4; Los Angeles Oranges, \$2@2 25; Riverside Oranges, \$2 75@3; Riverside Navel, \$4@4 50; Los Angeles Navel, \$3@ 3 50; Appies, 75c@\$1 25 \$ box: Pears, \$1@1 50 \$ box: Cranberries, \$ bol, \$9@10.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@ 6c \$ b; ovaporated, \$390; do quartered, \$30 tc; Pears, peeled, \$37c; Flums, pitted, 6@7c; feaches, 5@60; do peeled, 10@12c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, \$390; French Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, \$390; French Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, \$390; French Prunes, German, 6@7c; Galifornia Figs, \$20 bbx, 125; per pound in sis, 5c; Snyrna Ovals, 15c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, 50.0bbx, 9.00c; SACRAMENTO. January 29th

@70c % cti; Ontons, \$1@1 15 % b; Cabbage, 70@\$5c; Carrots, 50@\$6c % 100 bs; Turnips, new, \$75c@\$1 % sack; bunch vegetables, 10c % doz; Parsvins, \$1 50 @2 50; Bects, 55c@\$1; Horse Radish, 10@12 % b; Garlie, 4%5c; Artichokes, 75c@\$1 % doz; Cucumbers, \$2 % doz; Tomatoes, \$2@2 25 per box; Kgg Plant, 15c % b; Green Peppers, 10c % b; Asparagus, 40c % b.

Britandstufff3—Flour, \$5 % bb; Oatmeal, 10. b sack, \$2 % b, \$3 \$) 160-\$ sack; Coromeal, white, \$2 15 % 25-\$ b sacks, \$2 30 % 10-\$ b sacks; yellow, \$2 % 25-\$ b sacks, \$2 30 % 10-\$ b sacks; yellow, \$2 % 25-\$ b sacks, \$2 30 % 10-\$ b sacks; \$2 40, 10-\$ b sacks: Hominy, \$3 25. 10-\$ b sacks; \$2 90 % 100-\$ b sacks: Hominy, \$3 25. 10-\$ b sacks; \$2 30, 100 b-sacks. sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Tarkeys, heas, 14@15c; gobblers, 12@14c; dressed, 16@18c; full-grown Chickens, \$5 50@6 % dezen; poung Beosters, \$8 50@5 % dezen; broilers, \$3@4; tame Ducks, \$5@6; Pekin, \$6 50@7; Geese, \$2@

EGGS-California, 25@263; Rastern, 25@26c Barse-California, 25@261; Rastern, 25@26c Barsen, Dairy Products-Butter-Valley, 23 @ 243 R B; Fancy Petaluma, 25@26c B B; Rastern, packed in arkins, choice, 21 @21½2; common, 182. Cheese — California, 14@16c; Young America, 14@16c; Eastern Cresm, 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c. BAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oct Hay, 512@15 B ton; Alfalfa do, 59 11 a ton: Bran, \$18 & ton; Middlings, \$19 \$ ton; Barley, whole, paying 75@80c; relled, \$1; Wheat (choice milting), paying, \$1 40 \$ cwt; Rye, \$2 25@2 75; Tame Oats, \$1 75; Wild Oats, \$2 25@2 50; Corn, paying \$1 10 \$ cwt. Miscrilaneous—seeds—Affalfa, 11@12%c; Fimothy, Eastern, 6%27½c; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is: Pop Corn, Ear. 3 @ 42, Shelied, 4½ @ 5½2 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is, Red Cover, 11@12½c; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is, Red Top, Red Cover, 12@15c; Almonde, new, 13@15c; Peanute, California, 5½@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c. Lard (Oalifornia), cans, 8½@5; Eastern, 10¾@11c. Eides, sait, light and medium, 5c, heavy steers, 5½c; dry, 12c. Tallow, 6c. New Hops, 13@16c.

MEATS—Beef, 6½@7c; Mutton, 7c; Veal, 7@9c; Hog;, 6@6½c; dressed Pork, 5½@9c; Hams—Eastern, 12½c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c: selected. 13½c; extra light, 14½c; extra light, 14½c; extra light propers.

11/c: selected. 13/c; extra light, 14/c; extra ight boneless, 14/c. SAR FRANCISCO MARKET. SAN FRANCISCO, January 29th.
FLOUR—Product is more than equal to all immediate wants. We quote: Net cash price for Family Extras, \$4 50@4 80 % bbl; Bakers Extras, \$4 50@4 60; Superfine, \$2 65@3. Extras, \$4 50% 60; superfine, \$2 65.63.

WHEAT—There was a bad break in prices in the (all Board yesterday morning, presenting a marked contrast to the strength of the spot market at the earlier regular session of the Produce Exchange. The depression was continued in the afternoon, fluctuations showing a decline of 3½c % cul between the opening and closing quotations for the day. The situation was a little more settled this morning, and the market seemed to have partly recovered from the pronounced weakness at the close of busines yesterday. Buyers on shipping account were willing to pay \$1.35½ % ctl for standard stock, while choice Wheat could be placed at \$1.37½ % ctl.

BARLEY—Holders were less disposed to make concessions this morning, and seekers for choice lots of feed did not find it an easy matter to buy at prices that have been ruling recently. Strictly at prices that have been ruling recently. Strictly prime quality is scarce and firmly held at full figures. In Brewing descriptions trade is not of positive character and scales. positive character, and sellers are inclined to meet custom on a more moderate basis. No. 1 Feed, 77½ @ 90c; common grades, 75c: Brewing, 87½ @ 90c for fair to good, and 95@ 97½ for choice.

OATS—Stocks remain heavy, and no improvement in values is probable with

after a sharp nght, while the Democratic convention pledged their candidate against division. He made a ringing speech, in which he gave the history of the kepublican convention. It was a division vote that elected Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell said that the convention that Mr. Campbell said that the convention that prominated him did so as an anti-divisionist. ett.
CORN—The market continues to drag. Choice product is duly of sale, while poor offerings are neglected. Quotable at \$1.071/201 10 for large Yeriow, \$1.1001 12% for small Yellow, and \$1.05 02 10 \$2 ct for White.

CRACKED COLN—Quotable at \$24 \$3 ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quota Feed at \$24 \$2 ton; due kinds for the table, in large and small packages, \$26025/6 \$2 b. A ton; dine kinds for the 13010, in large and small backages, 2%,02% of b.
OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at \$50 p ton.
SEEDS—Very light trade in any kind. Offerings are large enough to afford opportunity for fair movement. We quote: Mustard, Brown, 12 50@3 25 Xellow, \$1 750@2 28 cu: Cansary, 4@40.00 Norm. \$1.000 28 cu: Cansary, 4.000 Norm. \$1.000 28 cu: Cansary, 4.000 Norm. \$1.000 28 cu: Cansary, 4.000 Norm.

St. 2 Ifalfa, 11@11/2 & b; Flax, \$2 25@2 75 & MIDDLINGS—Active trade at steady rates. Quotable at \$16@17 & ton.

HAY—Morrow's circular says: "Receipts for the week, 1,721 tons. Comparatively light as these receipts are, they seem to be more than the market can stand, for prices have gone a shade lower again during the week, and the market closes weak and in every sense dull. Clear weather for three or four weeks would, of course, send things booming again, and, so far as we can judge, this is the only thing that can possibly put the Hay market in decent shape."

We quote: Wheat, \$10 \times 13; Wheat and Oat, \$80. Clear weather for three or four weeks would appear to the course, send things booming again, and, so far as we can judge, this is the only thing that can possibly put the Hay market in decent shape."

We quote: Wheat, \$10 \times 13; Wheat and Oat, \$80. Clear pitted and 11/2@2 for unpitted; German Prunes, \$4/2 \times 15; remob Prunes, \$5/2 \times 26 \times 26 \times 27 \times 27 \times 28 \tim

From STRAW—Quotable st 70@85c \$\mathfrak{B}\$ bale.

HOPS—Nothing doing in local circles. An improved feeling is reported at distant markets. Quotable at 12@16c \$\mathfrak{B}\$ b.

B&AN—In good receipt, with easy prices. Quotable at \$14 50@15 50 \$\mathfrak{B}\$ ton for the better grades, and \$11@14 50 for other quality.

RYE—Weak market at lower prices. Quotable at \$1 60@17 70 \$\mathfrak{B}\$ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Slim supplies give the market easy tone. Quotable at \$2 75 \$\mathfrak{B}\$ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at \$18@19 \$\mathfrak{B}\$ ton. GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at \$18@19 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton.

POTATOES—Choice sweet sold higher this morning. Early Rose and River Reds are in good supply at easy rates. Other kinds are well represented. There is room for improvement in trade. Peerless, 30\pmode 50\c; Burbank Seedlings, 60\pmode 51\c; Garnet Chile, 50\pmode 50\c; River Reds, 35\pmode 40\pmode 50\pmode 50\c; River Reds, 35\pmode 40\pmode 50\pmode 50\c; Cluffey Cove, 65\pmode 75\c; Sweet, 50\pmode 51\cdot 5\pmode 60\pmode 50\c; Cuffey Cove, 65\pmode 75\c; Sweet, 50\pmode 51\cdot 5\pmode 60\pmode 50\cdot 61\cdot 61\cdot

8 15 ctl.

BBAN — The demand is very small, and the inactive condition of the market causes values to be more or less nominal. Eayos, \$2 45@2 55.

BELLET, \$2 50@2 75. Pink, \$2 25@2 35. Red, \$2 25.

BULLET, \$2 50@2 75. Pink, \$2 25@2 35. Red, \$2 25.

BULLET, \$2 50@2 75. Pink, \$2 25@2 35. Red, \$2 25.

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BULLET, \$2 50@2 75.

BULLET, \$2 50@2 75.

BULL

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity,

have used it.

\$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

Mammoth testimental paper free.

so do their patients. Paine's

Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst
cases of rheumatism and

cases of rheumatism and Paine's neuralgia-so say those who **Celery Compound** "I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Sc. Cornish, N. H.

FOR SALE.

NO USETO

OWNER.

and was very often confined and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Palne's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump pound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump propund and was perfectly cured. I can now jump Palne's Celery Compound has performed many around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CARACTER Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of use of suffering longer with rheumatism or Wells, Richardson & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt. | neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.



Pears' Soap Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion Soft healthful skin. "PEARS'--The Great English Complexion SOAP,---Sold Everywhere."

FR. FR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE MOST CERTAIN AND SAFE PAIN REMEDY

In the world, that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It never fails to give ease to the sufferer of Pain arising from whatever cause; it is truly the great --- CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

And has done more good than any known remedy. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OS SIDES, HEADAGHE, TOOTHACHE, or any other external PAIN, a few applications, rubbed on by Band, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. For tONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGU, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SACK, more extended larger continued and repealed applications are necessary.

SMALL OF THE BACK, more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHEA, DYSS NIERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLE-SNESS are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 2) to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water.

With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE. MW

\$1 75@2 \$\(\) box, with 25@75c advance for fractions: common, \$1\(\) 150 \$\(\) box.

HONEY—Business is of moderate proportions

We quote as follows: White Comb, 9\(\) 9\(\) 10c;

Amber, 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 7c; Amber, 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 7c; Amber, 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 7c; Amber, 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 7c; Amber, 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 7c; Amber, 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 9\(\) 6\(\) 8\(\) 9\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 8\(\) 9\(\) 8\ MORNING SESSION.3 25 W. Con

Creamery, 17@20c in tubs; other kinds, 10g15c by lb

CHEESE—The market is shaping more in favor of buyers, though no positive decline has resulted as yet. We quote. Choice new, 13@14c; good to choice old, 10@12c; common grades, 628c: Eassern ordinary to fine, 10@15c \$ lb.

EGGS—The market is deluged with Eastern stock. Five earloads have lately arrived and quite as many more are claimed to be on the way. Domestic product suffers in consequence. We quote: California ranch, 24@25c; store lots, 22½@23c; Eastern, fresh, 20@22c; cold storage, 15@17c \$ dozen.

POUL!RY—Turkeys are dull of sale at low figures. Choice young Roosters are selling to better advantage, there being increased demand on account of the Chinase new year. We quote prices as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobbiers, 13@15c; Hens.14@15c; dressed Turkeys, 16@17c; Roosters, \$5@5 50 for old and \$6@7 50 for young; Hens, \$5 50@7; Broilers, \$4 50@6; Ducks \$7@8; Geese, \$1 75@2 \$ pair for old and \$2 25@2 50 \$ pair for young; Pigeons, \$1 25 \$ pair for old. AFTEENOON SESSION. ...2 40 Iowa..... ...4 85 New York.2 Queen... ...1 20 Com'wealth5 ...1 15 N. Com'wealth...1 Bodie...... ...1 25 Bulwer.....

Eastern Oregon, light 15@ 20c
We quote fall:
Mountain, free 10@15c
Humboldt and Mendocino 16@19c
H1DES AND SKINS-Dull market at easy
prices. Quotable as follows: prices. Quotable as follows:

Sound. CultaHeavy Steers, 57 hs up, \$\pi\$ h... -@83/c 6c 61Cows and Steers, 46 to 55 hs... 6/2 67 5 6c 61Light, 40 to 45 hs... 5 65/4 4 64/4
Kips, 14 to 30 hs... 5 65/4 4 64/4
Veal Skins, 8 to 14 hs... 5 65/4 4 64/4
Veal Skins, 8 to 16 hs... 5 65/4 4 64/4
Dairy Calf, 30 635c each; Dry Rices, usual selections, II @ 12c; Dry Kips, do. 10c \$\pi\$
b); Calf Skins, 7 to 10 ks... 5 65/4 4 64/4
Dairy Calf, 30 635c each; Dry Rices, usual selections, II @ 12c; Dry Kips, do. 10c \$\pi\$
b); Calf Skins, do, 10c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 6@7c \$\pi\$ h: Polts, shearling, 10@
25c each; do, short, 30 650c each; do, meditun, 50 675c each; do long wool, 30 628; 25 each; Deet Skins, summer, 40c; do, fair and medium, 37/4c \$\pi\$ b; Goat Skins, 50 655c apiece for prime and perfect, 40 650c for medium, 20 625c each for small.

ME 4.T MARKET. Peof continue in a continue in a

mships and before the first and the small.

MEAT MARKET—Beef continues in good supply at easy rates. Mutton is also fairly well represented. With Spring Lamb the market has been poorly supplied of late, but more free arrivals are expected in the near future. Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

Beef—First quality, 7e: second quality 6@ 61/2c; third quality, 5@ 51/2c \$ b. Vea:—Quotable at 60/2c \$ b for small Mutton—Quotable at 7@80 \$ b. Lamb—Spring, 15@200 \$ b. Pork—Live Pogt, on foot, grain ted. 61/26/4c; soft 6161/4c; dressed Hogs. 9@100 \$ b.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

WHEAT—Inactive. California spot lots, 7s d to 7s Sd; off coast, 37s 9d; just shipped, 8s; nearly due, 37s 9d; cargoes off coast and on SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES, SAN FRANCISCO, January 29, 1889.

.S5c Crocker SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One- irmstrong, Judge. TUESDAY, January 29, 1889. Department Two-Van Fleet, Judge. Tuesday, January 29, 1889.

People vs. H. C. Pockman—Dismissed, on motion of the District Attorney.

Harvey Moore vs. Kate Moore—Decree of divorce for plaintiff.

McGuire vs. Drew—Plaintiff allowed five daysin which to file amended complaint.

By the time Mr. Parnell gets Ireland

freed, the Irish on this side won't have

money left to pay their passage over there.

FULL WEIGHT

strength and wholescmeness. More commical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in compatition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight abuse or phraphate now-test. Sold only in cass ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. LOCKE & ERCARTILE CO., Agents, Sur Francisco, Cal.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

New York, January 29th.

WHEAT—96% for cash, 54% for February, 95% for June and 94% for March, 98% for May, 97% for June and 94% for February; 95% for June and 94% for February; 95% for June and 94% f

MOST PERFECT MADE